"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, colder by tonight; Sunday fair; northwest gales.
For full weather report see Page 17

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,609. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT in Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere

WAR FOR THE DEFEAT OF GERMANY NOW FAVORED BY WILSON CABINET; 7 AMERICANS LOST ON HEALDTON

PACIFISTS PESTER TILL MAYOR CALLS THEM TRAITORS

Socialists at Carnegie Hall Fail to Make Russian Celebration a Peace Meeting.

RABBI WISE READY FOR WAR

Sorry We Cannot Fight with the German People to Overthrow Hohenzollernism.

KENNAN RETELLS HISTORY

Relates How Jacob H. Schiff Financed Revolution Propaganda in Czar's Army.

The most violent clash between patriots and pacifists that has occurred in New York City since relations were broken with Germany marked the celebration of the Russian revolution held last night in Carnegie Hall. It was precipitated by Mayor Mitchel, whose declaration that we were about to go to war in behalf of the same kind of democracy that had freed Russia was met with a determined demonstration by pacifists, evidently previously organized, which threatened for a time to break up the meeting.

After the uproar had lasted for fifteen minutes, the Mayor, white with anger, stepped to the edge of the stage and shouted:

"This country is on the verge of war—" A loud chorus of "No" greeted him, but above the tumult he made his voice heard with: "And I say to you in the galleries that tonight we are divided into only two classes—Americans and traitors!"

"I hope they put you in the first ranks," shouted a leader of the pacifists.

"You do me the greatest honor," replied the Mayor, and the applause which followed, coupled with the ejection of some of the trouble markers, gave the Mayor's supporters the majority.

The meeting started in orderly fashion. The century old fight of Russian revolutionists was pictured in glowing words, matched by the promise of the Russia to be.

On the front of the speaker's stand hung a pair of leg irons, from a Siberian prison. They were unlocked. An authority on Russian affairs, George Kennan, told of how a movement by the Society of the Friends of Russian Freedom, financed by Jacob H. Schiff, had at the time of the Russo-Japanese war spread among 50,000 Russian officers and men in Japanese prison camps the gospel of the Russian revolutionists. "And," said Mr. Kennan, "we know how the army helped the Duma in the bloodless revolution that made the new Russia last week."

The galleries were largely filled with Socialists; downstairs an admission fee had been charged and the crowd was more orderly until awakened by the protestations of the pacifists.

Mayor Mitchel was introduced by Herbert Parsons, President of the Society of Friends of Russian Freedom, as a "man of a race that has also struggled for freedom." There were rumblings of trouble when a few voices in the galleries started to hoot the Mayor.

"We are gathered here," the Mayor began, "to celebrate the greatest triumph of democracy since the fall of the Bastile." There were some cheers. "America rejoices," he said. "How could she do otherwise when she sees power in Russia transferred from the few to the many, and in the country where there seemed the least hope of the cause of democracy triumphing.

"America, the great democracy, is proud tonight because democracy in Russia has supplanted the greatest oligarchy that remained on the face of the earth." Then the Mayor stepped back and said:

"But I submit we have another reason to be proud. It is now inevitable, so far as human foresight can make a prediction, that the United States is to be projected into this world war and—"

"No! No!" rolled the chorus from the galleries.

There was quiet for an instant. Then the audience downstairs and in the boxes began to rise and a shout of "Yes! Yes!" answered the galleries.

"The United States is for peace!" a voice from the gallery cried, and the tumult started anew. The ushers escorted some of the leaders of the disturbance out of the arena, and when the Mayor got partial order he said:

"We are to be projected into the war through no fault of ours, but because of conditions which have been thrust upon us—"

"No! No! No!" the galleries started again. Some one shouted an epithet at the Mayor, which brought, even from the galleries, shouts of "Put him out! Choke him!"

"And when America does enter the contest," shouted the Mayor, "it will be to vindicate certain ideas as fundamental as those on which the Republic was builded, and among them will be the cause of democracy throughout the world. Let us be glad that, instead of fighting side by side with autocratic Russia, we shall be fighting side by side with democratic Russia."

It was at this point that the galleries became so demonstrative that Mr. Mitchel told them they must be Americans or traitors.

"You are for America or you are against her," he said, and here the Mayor made an indirect reference to the accusations he made against Senator Wagner. "You are for America or against her, whether in private life or in legislative halls," he said.

The Mayor then left the hall, followed by shouts of condemnation and of praise.

When the tumult had died down

Continued on Page 2.

Buildings in New York Insured Against All Damage Due to War

A number of buildings in New York have recently been insured against war damage, including bombardment, explosions, and incendiary fires, on policies placed through local brokers with Lloyd's of London. None of the best-known buildings of the city is among those insured, it is said, and some insurance men say the total volume has not been great, but other experts put it at as high a figure as $10,000,000.

That the danger is not regarded as serious is indicated by the fact that the rates are low for war insurance, ranging from ½ to 1 per cent. It is understood that the policies cover all war risks, including those of attacks from land, sea, or air. The reason the policies were written by Lloyd's is said to be a ruling of the State Superintendent of Insurance that companies chartered in this State cannot legally write such insurance.

40 DIE IN STORM IN INDIANA TOWN

Tornado Sweeps Over New Albany, Demolishing Scores of Dwellings.

DEBRIS BURIES VICTIMS

Injured Overflow the City Hospital—Governor Is Asked to Send Troops.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., March 23.—Probably forty persons were killed and 100 or more were injured by a storm which late today swept over New Albany, demolishing scores of dwelling houses and several industrial plants.

Twenty-five bodies have been recovered, and it is expected that this number will be increased materially when the debris of wrecked buildings has been cleared away.

The lighting system for the residence portion of the city was disabled by the storm, and the work of rescue proceeded slowly and with difficulty.

In addition to the bodies taken to undertaking establishments, there were reports of others that were taken to private homes.

Storm's Erratic Path.

The storm struck the Corydon Pike about two miles from New Albany and moved southwest. Entering the city at State Street, near Haly, it swept through three blocks. At the intersection of State and Pearl Streets it left the ground and then struck again at Vincennes Street and the Charlestown Road, nearly a mile away. At that point dwellings in three blocks were demolished.

In its progress along the Corydon Pike the storm uprooted hundreds of trees and destroyed many small houses, many of whose occupants were injured. In West Union, a sub-division of the city, the wind swept a path two blocks wide and more than a mile long, demolishing houses, several factories, and destroying a school building for negroes.

Twenty-five children were in the building. Many of them, it is known, escaped, but the exact number of victims here will not be ascertained until the wreckage has been cleared away.

After the storm had passed rescuers found a baby about 6 months old floating in a small stream into which it had been borne by the wind. The child was alive and clinging to a dog which apparently had been killed by the storm. The child died in the arms of its rescuer, and the body was taken to an undertaking establishment. Later an aunt identified the baby, and then reported that both the father and mother had been killed.

Wreckage in the Streets.

The streets in the path of the storm were a mass of wreckage, and it was soon seen that outside assistance was needed to meet the situation. An appeal was made to the city authorities of Louisville, who sent a large number of policemen. In addition, every available officer from the Indiana State Reformatory at Jeffersonville and men from the Jeffersonville police force were hurried to the stricken district. A call was made on the Governor for State troops, and it was reported tonight that these were on the way. Numbers of citizens from surrounding towns hastened to New Albany and offered such aid as they were able to render.

Early in the night plans were formed for furnishing relief to those whose homes had been destroyed. At a hurriedly called mass meeting at the City Hall a large fund was subscribed by citizens, and committees were appointed to direct the work of relief.

The work of conveying the injured to St. Edward's Hospital, the only public institution of the sort in the city, was hampered by fallen wires and uprooted trees which blocked many of the storm-swept streets. The hospital soon was filled, however, and it became necessary to place later arrivals in corridors. Late tonight injured persons still were being brought to the institution for emergency treatment.

The hospitals of Louisville were prompt in placing their facilities at the disposal of injured.

Storm Sweeps Farming District.

CARLISLE, Ind., March 23.—Two persons were killed and three were seriously injured when a tornado devastated a thickly populated farming district south of Carlisle today. The storm swept a district eight miles long and one-half mile wide. Wesley Hines, 45, was killed when his home was wrecked, and a son, 4 years old, was badly hurt. Mrs. William Norris died tonight from injuries received when her home was dashed to pieces by the wind.

THROUGH SLEEPER FRENCH LICK
BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
Every Tuesday and Friday. Drawing room sleeper, French Lick and West Baden Springs. Lv. 23d St., 9:50 A. M. Liberty St., 10:00 A. M. —Advt.

NIVELLE DRIVING WEDGE DEEP INTO NEW GERMAN LINE

French Force Germans Back Two Miles Between St. Quentin and La Fere.

REACH THE HIGH GROUND

Teutons Inundate the District Around La Fere to Protect Vital Point in Line.

BRITISH ADVANCE SLOWLY

Strong Rearguards Make Attacks at Several Points, but Forward Movement Continues.

LONDON, March 23.—By a spirited attack today between St. Quentin and La Fère the French troops forced the Germans back a distance of from one and a quarter miles to two and a half miles, toward St. Quentin. Northeast of Tergnier on the heights protecting La Fère the French also made considerable progress, approaching Fort de Liez, which protects La Fère on the west. The City of La Fère, lying on low ground in the valley of the Oise, is under water, the Germans having inundated all the surrounding country.

South of Chauny, where the new battle line sweeps around the St. Gobain forest, General Nivelle's troops continue to cross the Ailette River. At the southern extremity of the advance, north of Soissons, the Germans are putting up a desperate resistance. Nevertheless, the French are slowly fighting their way forward in the direction of Margival.

The British troops, according to General Haig's, report tonight, are advancing slowly on their long front from Beaurains, south of Arras, to Etreillers, six miles west of St. Quentin. Encounters between patrols occurred at various points along the front. These encounters developed into German counterattacks of some strength at Beaumetz, (seven miles east of Bapaume,) Vraucourt, and Aizecourt le Bas.

The text of the British statement follows:

In the area of our advance encounters between our patrols and hostile detachments of some strength have occurred at a number of points along the general line—Etreillers, Baumetz, Lez Cambrai, Beaurains.

During the day enemy counterattacks near Aizecourt-Le-Bas-Baumetz-Lez-Cambrai, and Vraucourt were driven off after fighting. Our positions were maintained and we took a few prisoners.

Our troops made further progress in the neighborhood of Ecoust and Croisilles.

We carried out a successful raid this morning east of Arras. The enemy blew up a large mine last night north of Neuville-St. Vaast, but no damage was reported. Our artillery bombarded the enemy's trenches southeast of Loos and east of Vermelles with good effect.

French Close to St. Quentin.

The French night report says:

Between the Somme and the Oise in the course of the day our troops carried out with decision a spirited offensive, which was completely successful. The enemy, despite stubborn resistance, was pushed back on a wide front for distances varying between two and four kilometers to the northeast of the canal of St. Quentin.

To the northeast of Tergnier our detachments have pushed ahead on the heights immediately overlooking the Oise Valley. In this region the Germans have resorted to inundations. The City of La Fère is under water.

To the south of the Oise we have continued our crossing of the Ailette River. In the region to the north of Soissons troops fought for and realized considerable progress toward Margival.

To the northwest of Rheims the Germans carried out against our trenches before Thil two attacks, which failed under the curtain fire of our machine guns. The losses of the enemy have been serious, judging from the bodies of men abandoned by him within our wire entanglements.

Along the rest of the front the day has been comparatively quiet.

Aviation: Today our anti-aircraft guns brought down a German airplane, which fell within our lines near Dieulouard.

The French afternoon statement follows:

North of St. Simon the enemy made a violent attack last night on our positions near the village of Artemps. Our troops were thrown back slightly at first, but immediately counterattacked with vigor and succeeded in driving the enemy as far as Serau-court-le-Grand.

There was heavy artillery fighting between the Somme and the Oise. South of the Oise further detachments crossed the Ailette. There was intermittent cannonading in the hill region.

North of Soissons we made new progress. It is now learned that the attack made by the enemy against the Vregny-Chivres front was extremely violent. The Germans hurled an entire regiment at a single point. Two of our companies of chasseurs, momentarily isolated, succeeded after violent fighting in disengaging themselves and returning with prisoners. The losses inflicted on the enemy in the course of these fruitless attacks were very heavy.

Several surprise attacks of the enemy northwest of Rheims, near Maisons-de-Champagne, in Avocourt Wood, and in the region of St. Mihiel were repulsed by our fire.

A German pursuit airplane, an Albatross, was brought down yesterday in our lines in the region of Veselise.

Weather Hinders Operations.

For the last twenty-four hours the weather on the front has been of the worst possible wintry type, with the result that field operations have been brought almost to a standstill.

In the most northerly sector affected by the retreat the Germans continue to maintain strong covering patrols and cavalry guards, says Reuter's correspondent, and also have posted many machine guns at chosen organize points, indicating that they intend to prevent the British from continuing to progress as rapidly as they have done heretofore.

Thus far about 10,000 inhabitants have

Continued on Page 3.

Suburban Home Time—Make an early start Sunday after you have read the Real Estate advertisements in tonight's New York Evening Post. All news stands. 5c.—Advt.

Hear Kaiser Has Broken Down; May Take Cure at Homburg

LONDON, March 23.—Private messages have reached The Hague that Emperor William is suffering from a severe nervous breakdown, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from The Hague reports.

The Emperor's physicians are said to have ordered him to take the cure at Homburg.

Reports that the Kaiser was not in good condition have been persistent of late. A London dispatch dated March 2 said he had had a severe chill and had been cautioned by his doctors. Less definite advices have stated that his health was "wretched," and intimated that stimulants were being used to maintain his activity.

CZAR ARRESTED FOR HIS SAFETY

Resentment Against His Being at Liberty Might Have Led to Attack.

WHOLE COURT IS HELD

Prince Putiatin, Once All-Powerful, and 200 Others Confined at Tsarskoe Selo.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 21, (via London, March 23.) Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.—The arrest of the former Czar and Czarina was called forth by strong pressure of public opinion. After signing the decree of abdication in Pskoff, Nicholas II. returned to headquarters, as he said, to say farewell to the army. Wild rumors spread that he had gone to Livadia, and on all sides the question was asked, "Why is he allowed to travel about Russia at will?" It was feared he might use the opportunity to attempt to recover the crown. In view of this popular excitement it became evident that steps must be taken to secure the safety of the ex-Emperor and his family on one hand and on the other hand to prevent monarchist agitation.

A friend who has just returned from the southwestern army tells me that the news of the Czar's abdication was everywhere received with joy among the officers and soldiers. He did not meet one supporter of the old régime. The general feeling was that a dead weight had been removed and that the army would fight with new energy. The first news of the events in the capital came from the Germans, who put up placards in French with the notice, "Revolution in Petrograd."

The War Office is now rapidly drafting a scheme for establishing in the army a freer system of discipline more closely approaching the French system, and the publication of these new regulations should neutralize the influence of extremist agitators.

Bishop Andres of Ufa, a courageous prelate, who frequently raised his voice against the corruption of the Court, is to take the place of the notorious Pitirim as Metropolitan of Petrograd.

Arrest of the Courtiers.

TSARSKOE SELO, March 22, (via London, March 23.)—Two hundred adherents and courtiers of the former Emperor are under arrest here. A correspondent of The Associated Press discovered them in the Nicholas Gymnasium, a big building next to the City Hall, where the commission of officers and soldiers who are now administering Tsarskoe Selo, has its headquarters.

In a big room on the first floor were seventy persons in civilian dress, formerly palace spies and provocative agents. Here were also four Russian officers with German names, who had been arrested by old soldiers on suspicion of having sent communications from the former Empress to Berlin by way of Stockholm. In a neighboring room sat the director of Tsarskoe Lyceum School, who was a General in the army and a close friend of Rasputin as well as a reactionary member of the District Court.

On the second floor, in a separate room, Prince Putiatin is held prisoner. Prince Putiatin was one of reactionary Russia's most powerful men. He was formerly private secretary to the Emperor, and in recent years director of the palace. Putiatin is famous for his presence during the interview in 1905 between reform members of the Zemstvos and the Emperor. The Zemstvos delegation warned the monarch that a revolution was impending and, before rejecting their advice, Nicholas listened to the whispered counsel of Putiatin. Dmitri Shipoff, President of the Zemstvos Council, subsequently reported that the Emperor was under the control of the Prince.

Outside of Putiatin's room three members of the civil militia, armed with bayonets, are on guard. The prisoners are well treated, and the corridors were crowded with children waiting to see their parents.

Ex-Czar's Arrival at Palace.

On his arrival here today in the custody of four members of the Duma Nicholas Romanoff, the deposed Emperor, was turned over immediately to the Tsarskoe Selo commander and taken to the Alexandrovsky Palace, where the former Empress Alexandra already was interned.

The special train carrying the former ruler arrived at 1:30 o'clock on the branch line outside Alexandrovsky Park. On leaving the train, Nicholas entered an automobile, accompanied by his Adjutant, Prince Dolgoroukoff, the only courtier of the first rank who accompanied him, and by the four Duma commissioners. They were driven to the palace.

Nicholas was met at the door in the left wing of the palace by Count Benkendorff, who was his marshal of the court, and is now under arrest. The former ruler held himself erect, looking calm and indifferent, although he stepped from the automobile with nervous haste. A battalion of the First Rifle Guard Regiment was at the railroad depot. The commander at Tsarskoe Selo is Colonel Kobullinsky, formerly commander of the Petrogradsky Regiment, stationed in peace time at Warsaw. To him the Duma commissioners announced: "Our mission of

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TANKER'S LIGHTS A TARGET

Captain Says a Torpedo Struck Where Ship's Name Shone.

OIL CARGO BURST IN FLAME

Trawler at a Great Distance Mistook Glow in Sky for Aurora Borealis.

FOUND SURVIVORS HELPLESS

Twenty Drowned and One Dead of Exposure—U-Boat Left Crew to Perish.

ROTTERDAM, March 23, (via London.)—Survivors of the American oil steamship Healdton, sunk by a German submarine on Wednesday, who arrived here tonight, give this list of the seven Americans who perished:

W. CHANDLER, second mate, Brooklyn.
C. F. HUDGINS, third mate, Norfolk, Va.
WALTER JOHNSON, third engineer, Hoboken.
E. LEVEAUX, oiler, Hoboken.
GEORGE HEALEY, second messman, San Francisco.
R. W. SMITH, able seaman, Chicago.
JOHN STEINER, able seaman, Pittsburgh.

Captain Christopher reached here this evening with all the survivors, who were feeling well, despite the hardships they had undergone. To The Associated Press the Captain said:

"If we had not shown our lights we might have escaped. At 8:15 o'clock Wednesday evening, with a moderate breeze and choppy sea, I was in the cabin when aroused by a terrific concussion. All the lights went out, and I rushed on deck in my shirt sleeves to stop the engines. I found that a torpedo had gone through amidships, at the spot where the ship's name was illuminated brightly, wrecking the engine room. The light clearly served as a target.

"The lifeboats were made ready and equipped for lowering. I rushed back to the cabin in the dark and was just able to grab a coat and the sextant when a second explosion shook the ship. This time it had been torpedoed aft, setting the tanks ablaze. The burning oil ran in all directions, necessitating a quick getaway. I found that my boat, No. 1, apparently having been cut from the tow line prematurely, had capsized near the ship and none of its occupants were seen again.

Captain Jumped Into Boat.

"Meanwhile the Healdton was settling down fast by the stern. One or two poor fellows in the bunkers never came up and I expect they were killed there by the explosion. I just had time to jump into No. 2 boat.

"The submarine came up once and looked at the sinking ship. No signs could be seen on the submarine which immediately dived under water again. In twenty minutes it was all over. Then came twelve hours in open boats, insufficiently clad, and exposed to bitter hail and snow storms until we were picked up by the trawler Java. There was one Spaniard in my boat whose clothes had been burned off. He died of exposure.

"According to my calculations we were well within the so-called safe channel when the Healdton was torpedoed."

Among the Healdton's survivors who were landed at Ymuiden were seven stokers with Spanish names, said to be from Philadelphia; two Dutchmen, and one Norwegian. In the Terschelling party were five men who are not Americans. The seven stokers described as Philadelphians were not native Americans.

The Healdton's papers were lost.

Dutch Blame Germany.

AMSTERDAM, March 23, (via London.)—The Handelsblad considers the torpedoing of the American steamer Healdton means war between the United States and Germany. The Nieuwe Van Den Dag says that if the torpedoing of the Healdton leads to war the responsibility falls upon Germany, not upon the United States.

In its account of the sinking of the Healdton the Handelsblad says:

"The unreliability of the German assurances regarding the so-called safe zone is shown by the reports of the crew of the Healdton and the crews of fishing boats.

"For safety's sake the Healdton chose the northern route. All went well until Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock, when a submarine suddenly made a treacherous attack. Without fully emerging and without warning it fired two torpedoes, which hit the steamer amidships, so that the vessel, because of teh dangerous character of her cargo and an explosion in the engine room, caught fire at once.

Drowned as Boat Upset.

"The crew, in three boats, tried to leave the ship. Two sloops, with thirteen and seven men, respectively, succeeded in getting away, but the third, containing twenty-one men, capsized, and nearly all were drowned.

"The crew of a Dutch trawler, which observed the fire from a great distance, believed the glow to be that of the aurora borealis, and did not go to the rescue. The next day, however, seeing a sloop under sail, they at once stopped fishing and steamed in the direction of the sloop, whose occupants were so exhausted that they were unable to manoeuvre their boat alongside the trawler.

"The Captain of the trawler finally managed to approach the sloop, and some of the Dutch fishermen jumped

Continued on Page 2.

GEORGE M. COHAN in "Broadway Jones." Exclusively at STRAND, com. tomorrow.—Advt.

$5,000,000,000 Loan to the Allies Suggested; $1,000,000,000 Ready at Once for Our War Fund

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Suggestions placed before the President today included the possibility of floating a loan of $5,000,000,000 for the Entente nations. The proposal made by Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board in a recent speech at New York that the Government lend the Allies $1,000,000,000 was thought to be inadequate by some of the President's advisers.

The banks of the country, it was pointed out, are in a position of strength today never before approximated in their history. The latest report of the Controller of the Currency shows the resources of the Federal Reserve system to be greater than those of all the chief belligerents combined. Nearly all the huge accretions of money that have poured into the country during the two and a half years of war could be made available for use in war, whether expended by this Government or by other Governments engaged in fighting a common enemy.

Billion Is Ready, Says Lamont.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Thomas W. Lamont, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., in an address delivered tonight before investment bankers of the Middle West on "America Financially Prepared," reviewed financial conditions in this country. He said in part:

"It may take some time for America to assist actively in a military way, but in financial measures she can render assistance this very moment. If the Treasurer should decide to issue a Government obligation tomorrow for a billion dollars, the whole sum would be waiting for it.

"Fortunately, in a financial way our country is in a state of complete preparedness. There is no sign of panic and no possibility of one. The community has passed through all the apprehension of impending war without a tremor. As a solid and unshakable basis we have an enormous stock of gold. Those same allied nations that have in the last three years bought from America nearly $7,500,000,000 of our foodstuffs, raw materials, and manufactured goods, have in the same period shipped us in gold over $1,200,000,000, bringing America's stock of the precious metal up to a figure unprecedented for any country, namely, $3,150,000,000."

NEW DANGER ZONES DECREED BY FOES

British Cut Safety Lanes Off Holland and Denmark—Germans Aim at Archangel.

LONDON STIRRED BY MOEWE

And Seeks to Prevent Exit of More Raiders — Berlin's Action Menaces Our Shipping.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Notice of an important extension of the boundaries of the North Sea danger area, established by Great Britain as part of its plan for intensified action against German submarines, was received by the State Department today from W. H. Page, Ambassador in London. By the new decree certain safety areas, expressly provided for neutral shipping off the Dutch and Danish coasts in the Admiralty decree of Feb. 13, are again made dangerous, and the western limits of the zone are moved a little further westward into the North Sea.

Almost simultaneously with the news of the British action word reached officials here that the German Government had declared a danger zone in the Arctic Ocean, taking in everything east of 24 degrees east longitude, (off the Russian coast,) and south of 75 degrees north latitude.

In the opinion of officials here, the British decree aims to put up the bars against any more German commerce destroyers like the Möwe, and means a very stringent blockade of German North Sea ports. The German action is evidently intended to close the White Sea and the Port of Archangel, and is thus a new menace to American shipping.

The New British Decree.

The text of the announcement as given out by the British Admiralty reads as follows:

As from the 1st of April, 1917, the dangerous area will comprise all the waters except Danish and Netherlands territorial waters lying to the southward and eastward of a line commencing three miles from the coast of Jutland on the parallel of latitude 56 degrees north and passing through the following positions:

One—Latitude 56 degrees north, longitude 6 degrees east.

Two—Latitude 54 degrees 45 minutes north, longitude 4 degrees 20 minutes east.

Three—Latitude 53 degrees 23 minutes north, longitude 5 degrees 1 minute east.

Four—Latitude 53 degrees 25 minutes north, longitude 5 degrees 5½ minutes east, and thence to the eastward, following the limit of Netherlands territorial waters.

The North Sea danger area, as first established by the Admiralty announcement of Jan. 27, extended in a cone-like shape from Flamborough Head on the British coast to the territorial waters of Denmark and Holland, and included all the waters off the North Sea coast of Germany.

New Safety Areas Wiped Out.

On Feb. 13 the Admiralty, by a new decree, materially lessened the danger area by cutting off the western portion and leaving an irregularly shaped zone off the Danish, Dutch, and German coasts. The western limit of this new zone was so located as to leave a safety lane between the British and German danger areas. At the same time the danger limits along the Dutch and Danish coasts were moved out so as to leave wider sea ways for neutral shipping.

Off the coast of Denmark is a great sand shoal known as Horn Reef, which extends outside of Danish territorial waters. The original British danger area extended to within three miles of the coast here. On account of the projection of Horn Reef vessels had to pass outside the three-mile limit into

Continued on Page 2.

DEFENSE COUNCIL CALLED TO CAPITAL

Experts in Nearly Every Line of Endeavor to Assemble at Washington Today.

OFFERS OF AID POUR IN

Industrial Interests in All Parts of the Country Ready to Help the Government.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Council of National Defense and its Advisory Committee have been called to meet tomorrow morning. This council, with the Advisory Committee of men prominent in almost every line of endeavor, is expected to play an important part in the conduct of actual warfare. Through it, and through individuals and organizations, many proffers of help and co-operation have come from all parts of the country.

The measures decided upon are military, naval, industrial, and financial. They are understood to be most comprehensive. All are receiving the personal attention of the President.

The army plans have been fully drawn, and a portion of them may become evident at any time. Some are contingent upon action by Congress. Their first object will be fully to protect the United States against any contingency. The navy program, aside from the actual movements of existing ships, contemplates the building of vessels of all classes just as rapidly as the resources of the nation will permit, and manning the ships as fast as they are constructed. Secretary Daniels will confer with private builders tomorrow.

The industrial plans, now being coordinated by the Council of National Defense, include the mobilization of skilled and unskilled labor for the manufacture of munitions in as large quantities as possible, and also for the continuance of all necessary industries. Secretary Wilson, in co-operation with the Council of National Defense, has these plans well under way.

After the Cabinet meeting the President saw Governor McCall of Massachusetts for an hour, and was told of preliminary preparedness measures taken by the New England States, and offered complete co-operation. The Massachusetts Legislature has appropriated $1,000,000, which Governor McCall said would be spent largely to prepare the State's National Guard for quick service. He will see Secretary Baker tomorrow.

Conferences on the legislative program will begin at the Capitol early next week. Secretary McAdoo, Representative Kitchin, and Representative Hull are expected to talk over the fiscal situation before next Wednesday, the tentative date set for a meeting of the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, the revenue-raising body of the House. Various measures for providing additional revenue are being considered, including the possibility of resort to additional taxes on whisky, tobacco, and other specific articles. A mass of data relating to the income tax has been prepared by experts, showing the effect of various possible extensions of the law.

All loyal Americans are invited to the Keep Out of War Mass Meeting at Madison Square Garden tonight (Saturday) at 8 P. M. Speakers—David Starr Jordan, Arthur Le Seur, Rabbi Judah L. Magnes, Scott Nearing, Benjamin Marsh. See our advertisement on Page 4. Emergency Peace Federation, 70 5th Ave. Advt.

CABINET WEIGHS WAR PLANS

Members Agree That It Shall Be No Mere Defensive Conflict.

WILSON FRAMES SPEECH

Will Devote Himself to Principles, Rather Than Details, in Appeal to Congress.

PUSH NAVAL PREPAREDNESS

Plans for Raising an Army Also Under Way and Awaiting Legislative Approval.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President Wilson and his Cabinet again today discussed at length the progress of arrangements for meeting the approaching clash with Germany. The meeting, it was asserted, was devoted almost entirely to planning means for co-operation in all branches of the Government.

The President is giving much thought to the composition of his address to Congress, to be delivered when it meets in war session on April 2, but its character was not discussed at the Cabinet meeting.

President Wilson and his advisers are taking the attitude that it would be improper to indicate definitely the war policy which the Administration will pursue until Congress, the constitutional war-making body, can be brought together and consulted. But from all that can be learned of the position of most members of the Administration, it will be no merely defensive conflict which will be recommended for the approval of Congress, if they have their way.

The Government realizes that once at war with Germany, the vital interests of the United States demand not only the protection of purely American interests but the defeat of Germany as well. It is represented as standing firmly on the conviction that by her acts a state of war with Germany now exists, and that it remains only for the nation to hurry its work of preparation as rapidly as possible. Apparently there is practical unanimity of opinion that the navy should be used to the fullest extent in helping to crush German sea power, as well as in breaking up the submarine blockade.

Money and Supplies for Allies.

There is further agreement that financial credit and supplies should be extended to the Allies in unlimited quantities. The method by which this is to be done is not yet decided definitely, as it is a question on which Congress has the final decision. It is probable that the President in his address to Congress will not touch specifically on the method to be used, devoting himself largely to a statement of principles. He will leave questions of detail to be worked out by the proper committees of Congress on the basis of recommendations prepared by the department heads, who will doubtless be in close conference with the Congressional leaders.

An immediate step will be the arrangement of a working agreement with the allied powers to ascertain just what measures the United States can take to be of the most valuable assistance, and the decision as to the most effective means of supplying money and munitions will depend to a great extent on their recommendations. It is realized that there unquestionably would be opposition in Congress and in the country at large to a formal alliance of any kind with France, England, and the other Entente Powers, but there is every expectation that practical consideration will remove any scruples against the fullest and freest co-operation with them.

The question of entering into a more formal understanding with them later will depend altogether on the trend of international events. Officials realize that there are many objects for which the Allies are fighting with which the United States is not immediately concerned, and that the kind of agreement to be made with them depends very largely on the share with which the United States may wish or expect to have in the settlement to come at the end of the war. It is pointed out that if the war is prolonged national policy might dictate and public opinion sanction a closer bond between the United States and its European friends than an informal working agreement, but that is a question which the future must decide.

Cabinet Favors Raising an Army.

On Congress also depends the army problem. What the President will recommend at the beginning is not known, but it is certain that part of the Cabinet is strongly in favor of immediately raising and training a large force which can be sent to Europe in case it is needed. It is felt in many quarters that if the United States is to wage a "two-fisted" war the country certainly should not stop with the offer of its navy and material resources alone, but should be ready to send men as well if they are needed. It is acknowledged that no

trained force of any size could be sent abroad for many months, but it is urged that the United States should certainly show plainly that it was ready to back up the Allies at any cost should they find themselves in need of men.

It is pointed out that one of the most important functions which this country must perform—the encouragement of the Allies in the belief that they have countless reserve force behind them—would not be complete unless they felt that they could count on men as well as money in the defeat of Germany. The moral effect on Germany also, it is believed, would not be complete unless she were made to feel that no matter what resistance to the allied forces she was able to offer this year, another year she might have to face a tremendous reserve from the United States.

Officials Resent Criticism.

Some resentment was shown today by some Government officials over inquiries as to reports that the Administration was not doing all it could to prepare before Congress met. On the question of raising an army, it was asserted, nothing could be done until Congress was called together, and officials asserted emphatically that the War Department was doing everything within the limitations of the Constitution to be ready for Congressional action. In response to questions about the continued demobilization of the National Guard in the face of the existing emergency, one high official conceded that the demobilization was continuing, but said that certain new plans were contemplated which could not now be disclosed.

From other things which were said, it is believed that the Administration leaders take the position that there is no need for the country to be anxious about the army situation during the next few days, since there is no disposition in any quarter to believe that it is needed for immediate use. If the United States needed a huge army immediately for its protection, it was pointed out, the country unquestionably would have cause for great worry, but, so long as there is no intention to send American forces abroad at once, the ten days between now and the convening of Congress make little difference in the final reckoning, as the actual security of the country is not at stake. The navy, it is conceded, is a different proposition, and the navy is much nearer the point of actual readiness, many of its units being immediately available.

Everything possible which can be done before Congress meets is being done, officials assert. They assert that the President has called on the most expert men in every line of effort for advice, and that their advice is being followed in the preparations. There is reason to believe also that the President and his advisers have taken into consideration not only all the possibilities of war with Germany alone, but that they have not neglected the possibility of war elsewhere. It is realized, however, that in the first year of war, which would be largely naval, the United States would come into little direct conflict with Austria, Bulgaria, or Turkey.

Sinking of the Healdton.

The sinking of the Standard Oil steamer Healdton caused scant comment here today, and that was in the line of emphasizing the belief of officials that the country was rapidly becoming a unit in favor of a war with Germany. It was regarded as a peculiarly aggravated case of murder on the high seas because it was committed outside the barred zone, but it was pointed out that it could do little more than constitute another point in the whole indictment against Germany's ruthless disregard of all consideration for neutrals.

The President's message to Congress will review Germany's whole record since the announcement that she would resume unrestricted submarine warfare. There has been some speculation in Washington as to the probable form that his recommendation to Congress would take—whether he would ask the National Legislature to recognize that a state of war existed, or would ask for an outright declaration of war. The first form is regarded as the more probable, since it is in accord with American precedent, and there is a slight sentimental preference for it as placing the blame formally on Germany. It is realized, however, that the whole question is purely technical, since it is not conceived that any historian could accuse the United States of forcing the war.

Among the first measures which the Administration will ask Congress to enact besides the actual war bills will be the espionage measure which the last Congress failed to pass. The Department of Justice will urge strongly that this bill be rushed through without delay to enable it to cope with possible trouble with German agents still remaining in the country.

ACCUSES WILSON OF "CRIMINAL ERRORS"

Berlin Paper Says "Monstrous Guilt of War" Would Fall On His Administration.

BERLIN, March 22, (via London, March 23.)—The Lokal-Anzeiger accuses President Wilson of criminal carelessness in his conduct of American-German relations. The paper says:

"Dispatches from America and other neutral countries repeatedly play with the idea of the possibility of Germany according American ships different treatment from that given other neutral steamers on the ground that Germany must have an interest in avoiding a conflict with America. It seems a fact that America also is keeping alive the hope that at the last moment we may find a way to compromise with the American standpoint. After the Chancellor, as well as the other officials involved, has repeatedly emphasized that there can be no going back for us, it is only necessary now to lay stress upon the following:

"The policy of President Wilson, since the breaking off of diplomatic relations, has been characterized by careless and criminal errors. He has played with the destinies of great peoples. He desires to make his further course depend upon whether Germany commits an overt act, that is, an openly hostile action against an armed American merchantman. At the same time he lets it be known that he has commanded these armed merchantmen to open fire on their part on all submarines immediately.

"In the face of the reasons we have given the whole world as a basis for unrestricted submarine warfare, it is unparalleled rashness if the President risks the lives of American citizens in the careless belief that we will not dare to injure them. Even apart from the fact that our naval authorities declare that it is practically impossible to distinguish American from non-American merchantmen, the German Government must emphatically decline to consider any discrimination. If President Wilson rashly wants war, he should start it and he will have it. On our side it only remains to assure him that we have put an end to negotiations about submarine warfare once for all. The monstrous guilt for a German-American war, should it come, would fall alone upon President Wilson and his Government."

Salvation Army's Offer.

Nine hundred Salvation Army barracks in all important cities have been offered by Commander Evangeline Booth to the War and Navy Departments as recruiting stations. Two officers of the Salvation Army left for Washington last night to discuss the matter with Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels.

In addition to offering the use of its barracks, the army has 128 industrial homes, more than 100 hotels, and many other institutions which it will put at the disposal of the Government.

7 AMERICANS LOST ON THE HEALDTON

Continued from Page 1.

into the craft and brought it right alongside the trawler, where the shipwrecked men were taken on board, cared for, and supplied with dry clothes. All the property of the crew was lost.

"After the attack the submarine at once submerged and disappeared without troubling over the lot of the shipwrecked sailors. Among the crew of the Healdton were thirteen Americans, of whom six were rescued."

Survivor Badly Injured.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, March 23, (via London.)—A second boat from the Healdton has been brought to Terschelling by a Dutch torpedo boat, with eight men, including one badly injured. One Dutchman had jumped overboard, losing his life. The third boat was overturned when the ship capsized. All aboard were drowned. Of the thirteen Americans on board only six were saved. Two Dutchmen also were among the victims, others of whom were Spaniards, Norwegians, and a Finn.

Detailed accounts of the sinking show that the Healdton, after considerable delay at Halifax on her way to Rotterdam, proceeded to Bergen, Norway, where she received orders to resume her voyage to Rotterdam. Nothing of special import happened until Wednesday at about 8:15 P. M. Notwithstanding the electrically illuminated words, "Healdton, New York," between the masts, the vessel was bombarded suddenly by an invisible submarine, which first shot away the illuminated name and thereupon without warning twice torpedoed the vessel. Fire broke out at once. Owing to the nature of the cargo and an explosion in the engine room, the crew immediately sought safety in the boats, not having a minute to dress or collect any of their belongings.

All efforts to save the nineteen men in the overturned boat were fruitless. The boat with thirteen men, including the Captain, was sighted on Thursday by the steam trawler Java, which had just put to sea, but immediately returned to Ymuiden with the shipwrecked men. A number of these survivors were in their underclothes, and all were terribly exhausted by the night's fatigue and exposure in the open boat to bitter cold and snow. They had not even enough strength to come alongside the trawler, whose skipper had to apply his best seamanship to approach the boat without running it down. Once on board the trawler some of the survivors fell to the deck in a faint from exhaustion.

Hit by Two Torpedoes.

According to the Captain of the Healdton, one of the torpedoes hit his vessel in the stern and the other amidships. Dutch fishermen say they observed the glow of the burning steamship in the distance, at first believing it to be the northern lights.

In a dispatch from Ymuiden it is said that apparently the Healdton was within or on the border of the German danger zone, east of the free channel. Nothing could be distinguished of the nationality of the submarine, which fired without emerging fully and disappeared immediately without paying any attention to the shipwrecked men.

In addition to the illuminated sign, the Healdton's nationality was indicated by the fact that she was flying the American flag and had her name painted on the sides. The Dutch cook was among the four survivors of a ship recently torpedoed.

LONDON, March 23.—The boat from the American steamer Healdton which capsized with twenty men on board has been taken into Ymuiden, Holland, by a steam trawler, says a Reuter's dispatch from that city. There was one survivor, a Norwegian, found in the boat. His arms had been injured and his legs were frozen. He was taken to the Red Cross Hospital.

After the boat capsized, the dispatch adds, the Norwegian sailor managed to right it and to climb in, where he remained until rescued by the trawler.

CONSUL REPORTS SINKING.

Cables List of Survivors of the Healdton's Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A more detailed official report to the State Department from Gerhard H. Krogh, American Vice Consul at Rotterdam, Holland, today stated that the American tank steamer Healdton, which was sunk inside of the "safety" zone in the North Sea, had been torpedoed "without warning by a German submarine" and twenty-one members of the crew were reported lost. Vice Consul Krogh's dispatch read as follows:

American tank steamship Healdton, Bayonne, N. J., owned by Standard Oil Company of New York, en route from Philadelphia, vi Bergen, to Rotterdam, commanded by Captain Charles Christopher, American citizen, carrying cargo 6,000 tons petroleum, having forty-one officers and crew aboard, including number of Americans, reported torpedoed, sunk without warning by German submarine at 8:15, evening March 21, twenty-five miles from Terschelling.

Captain and nineteen men brought safely Ymuiden. One died exposure in lifeboat, twenty reported drowned by capsizing one lifeboat. Following officers and crew reported saved: Captain Christopher, Brooklyn; Chief Engineer Caldwell, New York; Assistant Engineer Emery, New Orleans; Boatswain Rode, Rotterdam; Cook Snickers, Rotterdam; Seaman Lorentsen, Norway; oilers Guillaume and Romaro, stokers Grande, Gonzales, Muino, and Alonzo, and engineers Mesman and Jansen, all of Philadelphia, are en route Rotterdam.

A later dispatch received by the State Department from Mr. Krogh read:

Additional survivors steamer Healdton: Willorup, Svensson, Parker, Johnson, Sickstrom, Andersen, Vonseca, Gonzales, and Alano [Alonzo?]. Jassinto died from exposure.

The Standard Oil Company of New York telegraphed the State Department as follows:

Wives of Captain and Chief Engineer received telegrams advising the husbands safe. "Thirteen of crew were Americans. Steamer bound Philadelphia for Rotterdam, and had called at Halifax and Bergen. Left Bergen for Rotterdam March 20. Captain having been instructed to proceed by reported safe route through North Sea channel west of Denmark. Cargo was illuminating oil in bulk.

From Albert W. Swaim, American Consul at Southampton, the State Department received a message showing that the American steamer Illinois had been shelled without warning by a German submarine, and that the Captain and crew had been sent from the Island of Guernsey to Southampton. The message read:

Captain and crew of American submarined ship Illinois landed here from Guernsey this morning. They number thirty-four, Americans sixteen. Vessel bound London, Port Arthur, Texas, in ballast.

Submarine sighted twenty miles north of Alderney March 18, 8 A. M. Was shelled, without warning, German submarine. Weather fair, no vessels in sight, no measures taken for safety of crew, and towing refused.

Shelling continued until crew was in own boats. Did not try to escape or resist. One man slightly wounded. Ship finally sunk by bombs placed inside and outside. Crew six hours in boats. Last ten miles towed Alderney motor boat. Crew sent to London immediately.

Another dispatch, which was received at the State Department late tonight from Frank W. Mahin, Consul at Amsterdam, confirms details of the Healdton's sinking contained in news dispatches from Rotterdam.

13 AMERICANS IN CREW OF 41.

Several Other Nationalities Represented in Healdton's List.

David T. Warden, General Manager of the steamship department of the Standard Oil Company at 26 Broadway, said yesterday that the Healdton carried forty-one officers and crew, of whom thirteen were Americans. The Americans on board were:

Captain Charles Christopher, naturalized Norwegian, 147 Nichols Avenue, Brooklyn; Chief Officer O. O. Willerup, 2,272 Seventh Avenue, New York; Second Officer W. Chandler, 570 West 124th Street, New York; Third Officer C. F. Hudgins, Norfolk, Va.; Chief Engineer J. Caldwell, naturalized Scotchman, New York; First Assistant Engineer G. W. Embry, New Orleans; Second Assistant Engineer Y. Swenson, naturalized Swede, Hoboken; Third Assistant Engineer W. C. Johnson, Hoboken; E. Levsant, oiler, Hoboken; S. W. Smith, seaman, Chicago; J. W. Steiner, seaman, Pittsburgh; George Healey, saloon mess boy, San Francisco; H. H. Parker, wireless operator, Philadelphia.

The remaining twenty-eight members of the crew were:

C. Rode, boatswain, Russian; F. Martinez, carpenter, Spaniard; L. Van Does, chief steward; A. Snekkers, chief cook, and Y. Lenevelt, second cook, Hollanders; A. Laurente, engineer's boy, Spaniard; A. W. Vakstrom, sailor, Finn; F. Abrahamson, J. Mathieson, W. Johnson, S. Sovintsen, sailors, Norwegians; L. Guillen, oiler, and A. Romero, oiler, Spaniards; F. Fonseca, B. Rebobido, F. Alonzo, R. Gonzales, E. Lamar, J. Gonzales, A. Gomez, A. Grande, and P. Herreera, firemen, Spaniards; A. Corvado, fireman, Portuguese; J. Soto, coal passer, Spaniard; S. Cocha and A. Muino, coal passers, Cubans; N. Anderson, coal passer, Swede; A. Alomo, fireman's boy, Spaniard.

According to a message received from Philadelphia, Parker, the wireless operator, had been saved and had cabled to his father in that city.

Mrs. Walter Johnson, the third assistant engineer's wife, who lives at 1,038 Park Avenue, Hoboken, said that last Wednesday she received a letter from the Standard Oil Company stating that the Healdton had arrived at Bergen, Norway, on March 17. She had lived on the vessel with her husband and two children for six months while it was being repaired in Philadelphia. Mr. Johnson served with the United States Navy in the Philippines, according to his wife, and knew the submarine warfare started had often said that he might be killed, as the torpedoes were always aimed at the engine room.

Wilburt Chandler, second officer of the Healdton, one of the seven Americans lost, was 31 years old, and was born in Falmouth, Nova Scotia. He came to this country several years ago and became one of the Red D and Ward Lines as a quartermaster. After taking out his full citizenship papers Chandler studied at a navigation school and passed his examination for second officer. This was his second voyage on the Healdton. He was unmarried. His father is in charge of a canal boat now in New York Harbor.

Mr. Warden said yesterday, after a conference in his office, that the Standard Oil Company had not reached any decision regarding the arming of its steamships in the European trade. He said there would be no curtailment of sailings in any event.

GOVERNMENT LOSS $499,000.

Healdton Carried Insurance in Private Companies Also.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Government War Risk Bureau met its heaviest single loss in its history in the sinking of the Standard Oil ship Healdton. The Government had issued a policy for $499,000 on the Healdton's hull. Private insurance concerns carried as much more. This loss and $250,000 written on the steamship Illinois, sunk last week, brings the Government's losses close to the total of all losses sustained by it on ocean risks during the entire war down to the sinking of the Illinois.

The losses of the Government before the Illinois went down amounted to $833,924. The sinking of eight ships in two years and five months was responsible. The premiums paid in that period amounted to $3,167,997, so that the Government's insurance business so far has proved profitable.

In future, with the enforcement of the policy of defying the German blockade and sending armed merchantmen into the war zone, the situation apparently will assume a different aspect. The Government has increased its rates, but kept them down to a level that is competitive. Evidence of this is found in the rush within the last few days to get Government insurance by which contraband of every description except "guns, arms, and ammunition" is accepted.

It was said today that the War Risk Bureau had underwritten since the German blockade began on Feb. 1 approximately $64,000,000 of risks. How far the bureau may go in incurring liabilities is not disclosed. The appropriation for payment of losses was $5,000,000, which suggests that with conditions as they are and outside companies writing insurance at 20 per cent. on war zone risks, a plain business problem may be presented to Congress in connection with the maintenance of the policy of forcing commerce into the submarine area with the credit of the United States staked in the insurance of the vessels and cargoes.

As the whole matter is a measure it probably will be taken care of by Congress in practical insurance legislation soon after the danger in the situation is fully realized.

Officials of the Standard Oil Company in New York said yesterday that the Healdton with her cargo was worth about $2,150,000.

THE ILLINOIS SUNK BY BOMBS.

Captain, Arriving at Southampton, Describes U-Boat Attack.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 23, (via London.)—Thirty-four survivors of the American tank steamer Illinois, which was sunk on Saturday, March 17, twenty miles north of Alderney by a German submarine, arrived here today. Sixteen are Americans, the others being Swedes and Spaniards. Captain H. Iverson made the following statement:

"We sailed on March 16 at 7:45 A. M. On the 18th we sighted a submarine bearing on our quarter, the first we saw from a distance of approximately three miles. The submarine submerged and approached. About ten minutes later, the distance then from us being about two miles, the submarine opened fire. Immediately after backing for two minutes, our vessel was stopped by the engineer on watch. The first shot went over our aerial and the second brought it down.

"The firing continued rapidly until the boats were well clear of the ship's side, when the shooting ceased. The submarine then came close by alongside the lifeboats and ordered No. 1 boat to come alongside the submarine. Five of our men were ordered aboard his boat, and he transferred five of his crew to the lifeboats, which was then pulled to the Illinois. These men then placed seven-minute bombs alongside the ship and in the engine room, which exploded in due course.

"Our five men were taken off the submarine, and I asked the commander if he would tow us toward land. He replied: 'I have no time.' We then proceeded under sail and oars for Alderney, and ten miles from it we were picked up and taken in tow by two motor boats that had observed us and came to our assistance.

"The submarine commander took no measure for the safety of the crew, and continued shelling until they were in their boats. The Illinois did not try to escape or resist. One man was injured by shellfire. The submarine had no flag showing when first observed. It was six and a half hours after shelling the Illinois when the crew reached the harbor."

MARINE RATES INCREASED.

Companies Quote 8 to 10% After Healdton's Sinking.

With complete details at hand here regarding the torpedoing of the American tanker Healdton on Wednesday night by a German submarine, insurance companies' rates for ships and cargoes bound to English and French ports stiffened yesterday and ranged from 8 to 10 per cent., against 7 to 8 per cent. quoted earlier in the week. Quoted rates to Mediterranean ports approximated 15 per cent. in some instances.

Owners and shippers showed activity in insuring through private agencies, and there was a rush to take out policies in the Government's War Risk Insurance Bureau, which, on Tuesday, advanced the official rate to 8 per cent. on all vessels and cargoes passing through the war zone, whether destined for belligerent or for neutral countries. The Federal extension of insurance to many classes of contraband not heretofore insured, caused a rush at the Custom House to file applications. As more or less misunderstanding appeared to exist among the applicants regarding the procedure to be followed, Collector Malone gave out a statement telling how applications should be made. The statement read:

"Only applications for American vessels and their cargoes will be considered. All requests for quotations of rates for insurance to and from Europe must be made direct, by telegraph or mail to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

"Requests for rates to or from ports in the Western Hemisphere may, as heretofore, be filed at the office of the Marine Division, Custom House, New York City. Each request for insurance must state the name of the vessel, (if hull application—the value, and amount of marine insurance in force,) name of assured, amount required, nature of cargo, ports of lading, and discharge and approximate date of sailing. All rates are quoted for forty-eight hours' acceptance and are based on the warranty that the vessels have not yet sailed, and will sail within the following fifteen days.

"The marine risk must be covered and the war risk application must be for an amount not to exceed the marine risk. Separate applications are required for each risk. Premiums are to be paid by certified check to the order of 'the Treasurer of the United States,' and 'cover' does not begin and insurance become effective until certified check for premium has been delivered and accepted.

"Values.—Invoice cost plus 10 per cent. is allowed on all shipments, except that on those to or from South America the Government will allow whatever percentage increase the marine underwriters are willing to allow.

"Provisional Insurance.—Where the actual amount of war risk insurance required is not known at the time application is made, request should be for, and premium paid upon, the greatest amount, marking applications 'provisional.' Closing figures must be furnished promptly, and refund for difference in premium will be made."

296 SAILORS DROWNED ON FRENCH BATTLESHIP

Paris Admits Loss of the Danton —Berlin Estimates Entente's Losses in Warships.

PARIS, March 23.—The French battleship Danton was torpedoed in the Mediterranean Sea on March 19, it was announced officially by the Admiralty tonight. Two hundred and ninety-six men were lost and 806 were saved by the destroyer Massue and patrol boats. The statement says:

"The cruiser Danton was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on the 19th and sank half an hour later. The victims numbered 296. The escort, the Massue, and patrol boats succeeded in saving 806 men. The Massue attacked the submarine with grenades and it disappeared and was not seen again."

BERLIN, March 20, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Entente losses in warships have now reached a total of 850,000 tons, says an Overseas News Agency announcement today. This computation includes the French battleship of the Danton class recently announced as sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean. The statement says:

"By the destruction of a ship of the Danton class the warship losses of our enemies, excluding auxiliary ships, have reached in round numbers 850,000 tons displacement. This is equal to the combined tonnage of Russia and Japan at the beginning of the war, and is only 80,000 tons less than the tonnage of the United States Navy, which was the third largest in the world at the beginning of the war."

The sinking of a French battleship of the Danton class by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on March 19 was reported in a statement issued by the German Admiralty on March 20 and received here by wireless. The statement from the German Admiralty said that the battleship, which was protected by destroyers, listed heavily after being hit and capsized 45 minutes later. Lieut. Capt. Moraht was named as the commander of the German submarine.

The battleship Danton displaced 18,028 tons, and her complement before the war was 481 officers and men. The vessel was built at Brest and was commissioned in 1909. She had a speed of 19.2 knots and was 481 feet long. She carried four 12-inch guns and thirty-eight of smaller calibres.

COAST DEFENSE SENTRY KILLED BY A PROWLER

Private John Poor, U. S. A., Shot Down When He Tries to Halt Strangers at Ft. Williams, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., March 23.—Private John Poor of the Third Company, Coast Artillery Corps, died tonight of a bullet wound received when he tried to halt two strangers detected near the twelve-inch gun batteries at Fort Williams today. Poor, who was 22 years old, enlisted a year ago. He was the son of Robert O. Poor of Clarkesdale, Ill.

Although the batteries, which are on Cape Elizabeth near Portland Head Light, have been heavily guarded since another sentry was fired on last Wednesday night, two prowlers succeeded early today in penetrating the lines to a point near the big guns. Poor saw them in the darkness and promptly sent a warning shot over the trio with an order to halt. One of the prowlers returned the fire, bringing down the sentry with a 44-calibre bullet through the thigh. Before other guards could come up the strangers had escaped.

As a result of reports of prowlers seen near the harbor defences recently, culminating in the two attempts to approach the heavy batteries under cover of darkness, renewed precautions were taken tonight to guard all fortifications here. A closely-drawn cordon of sentries was thrown across every approach, and searchlights were in action tonight.

Inhabitants of this part of the coast learned of the night prowling incidents and of the extraordinary precautions to guard the batteries with more than usual interest, in view of the statement of Lieutenant James O. Porter, a naval recruiting officer, at Rockland Wednesday night, that German submarines were known to be not far off the coast and that an attack on the Maine Coast was by no means unlikely.

HARVARD'S DEFENSE OFFER.

Its Facilities at the Nation's Command in Event of War.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 23.—Harvard University announced today that the facilities of the university might be used to the fullest advantage in the event of war. Although it is not contemplated that during the coming academic year the regular courses of instruction shall be suspended, it has been suggested that all men who enter the Government service will be allowed to take a special examination and end their studies, with credit for the work performed. As the Reserve Officers' Training Corps now numbers 1,200 men, and approximately 500 others are enrolled in the National Guard, Naval Reserve, or Aviation Corps, a considerable number of the students and younger instructors would be affected by this provision in the event of a call to arms.

For the next academic year, the Harvard authorities announced, they were prepared to offer the same courses of instruction in all departments as in other years. Consistent with this," it was added, "the university will be ready to render such service to the Government as lies within its power."

It was stated that there had been no request for the use of the university as a camp during term time, and that there had been no decision regarding possible use of the university for this purpose during the Summer months, although if the Government requested the use of the dormitories as barracks during the Summer "it is reasonably certain they will be available."

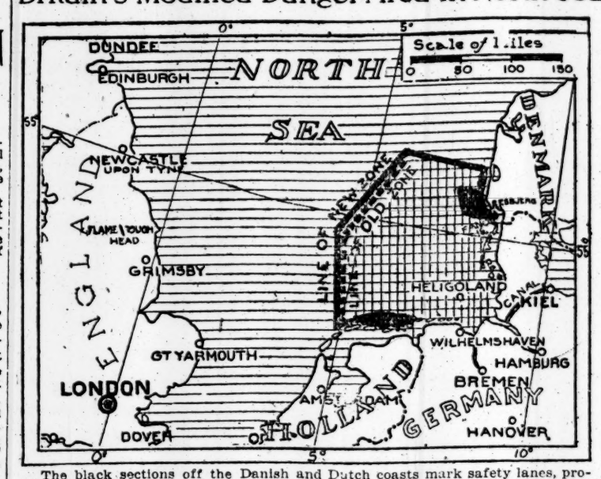
GUATEMALA EXPELS SPIES.

Two Who Posed as Italians Will Probably Go to Cuba.

SAN JOSE, Guatemala, March 23.—Eugenio Morado and Roberto Curtis, who professed to be Italians, have been expelled by the Government. The men will probably go to Cuba. First suspicions concerning them were aroused when they made inquiries about British shipping in Guatemalan ports.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 23.—Germans in great numbers have left Guatemala, and gone into Mexico, according to information reaching here today from Puerto Barrios, Guatemala. At the outbreak of the war in Europe many German reservists came to Galveston from Guatemala in an effort to return to Germany. Finding this impossible, most of them went back to Guatemala.

Britain's Modified Danger Area in North Sea



The black sections off the Danish and Dutch coasts mark safety lanes, provided by the Admiralty decree of Feb. 13, now to be abolished. The only safe areas after April 1 in the waters east and south of the sea limits of the new zone (marked by a solid black line) are the three-mile strip along the coasts of Holland and Denmark. There is still left for neutral shipping a narrow safety lane between the British and German danger areas. This extends from the Dutch coast northward through the North Sea toward Denmark and Norway.

NEW DANGER ZONES DECREED BY FOES

Continued from Page 1.

the danger area. The decree of Feb. 13 mapped out a diamond-shaped safety strip around this reef. The same decree widened the strip of safe waters off the Dutch coast eastward from the Terschelling Lightship.

The changes now to be made in the danger area include the wiping out of these safety areas and leaving only the Dutch and Danish territorial waters available for neutral shipping to the east and south of the sea limits of the zone.

The shift of the western limit of the danger area ten minutes westward along the parallel of 54 degrees 45 minutes to 4 degrees 20 minutes east will not close the safety channel left between the British and German danger areas. The eastern boundary of the German submarine zone around England runs along 4 degrees 20 minutes longitude northward to 56 degrees north latitude, thence to a point marked by the intersection of 56 degrees north latitude with 5 degrees east longitude, and thence northward along the meridian of 5 degrees east longitude to Tedsire Lightship on the Norwegian coast. Thus there is still a distance of 20 minutes of longitude between the eastern boundary of the German danger area and the western limit of the British danger area.

The changes now made by the Admiralty are evidently intended to tighten the net which the British are endeavoring to cast about this corner of the North Sea to prevent German U-boats, sea raiders, and other war vessels emerging from their bases at Emden, Wilhelmshaven, Bremerhaven, Cuxhaven, and Brunsbutte into the North Sea.

Announcement of the modification of the British danger area comes simultaneously with the German official report of the safe return of the commerce raider Möwe. The British danger area of Jan. 27 was established after it became known that the raider had found its way into the Atlantic. It was hoped then to bar her return, as she was believed to have made her exit from German waters by sailing close to the coast of Schleswig and Denmark.

Germany's New Blockade.

Information of Berlin's purpose to establish a submarine blockade of the Arctic Coast of Russia came in press advices from Christiania via London, which stated that the German Minister had notified the Norwegian Government that the German Government had issued an order establishing as an area within which U-boats would attack all shipping without warning all that portion of the Arctic Ocean lying east of 24 degrees east longitude and south of 75 degrees north latitude, except Norwegian territory.

The 24th degree of longitude runs due north from Hammerfest, Norway. From the Norwegian coast to the intersection of the 24th degree of longitude and the 75th parallel of latitude is 240 sea miles. From this intersection point eastward along the 75th parallel of latitude to the intersection with Cape Speedwell and Admiralty Peninsula, on the coast of Nova Zembla, is 630 miles. It is thus aparent that the German Government intends to mark off not less than 15,840 square miles of the Arctic Ocean in an effort to prevent ships reaching Russia and in particular to shut off shipments of munitions and foodstuffs to Archangel just as the Winter ice is breaking up so as to permit open navigation.

The distance from the Faroe and Shetland Islands, on the northern edge of the German submarine zone around England, to the 24th degree of longitude, which marks the western limit of the Arctic submarine zone of the Germans, is 800 miles. It is no further than it is from the Faroes to Fastnet and Bishop's Rock, near which German submarines have been sinking many ships since Feb. 1.

German-Norwegian Tension.

AMSTERDAM, March 23, (via London.)—Indications of renewed tension between Norway and Germany are appearing in the German newspapers. The Cologne Gazette makes a feature of an editorial headed "Norwegian Insolence," in which it says:

"The press of Norway in these days has assumed a tone of an insulting character which Germany cannot tolerate. The Norwegians would do well to remember that their unbridled press campaign once before led to diplomatic tension. A sense of responsibility should have kept the papers from again singing the same tune."

The effect of the German declaration is to extend the barred zone to the waters giving access to the northern Russian ports. The zone indicated extends from the northern part of Norway eastward to the north of the Russian and Siberian coast. At the time of the German declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare the Russian northern ports, through which in the Summer months Russian war supplies are imported from the United States and England, are icebound. The issuance of the declaration at this time evidently is due to the approach of the season of navigation in these waters.

GOT PLOT SECRETS AS 'KAISER'S AGENT'

Lieut. Barnitz of Detective Bureau Tells Court How He Hoodwinked von Kleist.

SAYS HE SAW BOMB IN ROOM

Witness Gives Details of Running Down Alleged Plotters and Backs Barth's Testimony.

Lieutenant George D. Barnitz of the New York Detective Bureau, one of the New York detectives who played a prominent part in running down the band of alleged bomb plotters, of whom five are now on trial before Federal Judge Van Fleet, went on the stand yesterday and told in more detail how New York detectives were able to hoodwink the alleged plotters and get from them the inside of the plot hatched to destroy allied shipping by placing incendiary bombs in cargoes of vessels. Barnitz's story corroborated that told on the stand by Detective Barth on Thursday.

Captain Charles von Kleist, one of the men on trial, who, it is alleged, assisted the missing Dr. Walther T. Scheele in the manufacture of the bombs, is the man who, according to Barnitz, innocently gave to the police the details of the plot. Barnitz said he was introduced to von Kleist by Detective Barth, who told the German that Barnitz was a German agent who was acting under the direction of Wolf von Igel, Captain von Papen's assistant, a man who could be trusted to go the limit for the Kaiser. Barnitz was introduced as "Mr. Dean," whereupon von Kleist said the name was not very German sounding and asked the detective if it were his real one.

"I replied that it was not," said Barnitz, "and explained that in carrying out our orders in the United States it was necessary to do all sorts of things and deal with all sorts of men, and that was why I, who cannot speak a word of German, had been hired by von Igel."

Barnitz was able to convince von Kleist that he was acting as a sort of inspector for von Igel, to see that money furnished plotters was spent as directed and not squandered.

"I told von Kleist," the witness went on, "that the chief, having in mind von Igel, wanted to know exactly what was being done to carry out orders, and that, furthermore, von Igel wanted to be absolutely certain that the money was going to the right people. I told him von Igel was willing to let him have all the money he wanted, but that if he gave money to every one who said he could put a bomb on a ship he would be imposed upon."

After more talk along the same line, von Kleist, Barnitz added, outlined his plans in writing, with the understanding that the report was to be given to von Igel. Subsequently Barnitz said he visited von Kleist's room in Hoboken and saw there a bomb such as was used to destroy or damage ships as well. He saw materials used in the manufacture of the bombs. These were made in a three-story factory building operated by the missing Dr. Scheele, the alleged active head of the conspiracy. The detective identified the picture of a three-story building on Clinton Street, Hoboken, as the place where hundreds of incendiary bombs had been manufactured.

Assistant United States District Attorney Osborne showed Barnitz several bombs which had been found by the French Secret Service on ships arriving at French ports from New York and other American ports. Due to defects in manufacture, or charging, the bombs had failed to explode. Barnitz said the bombs were of the same kind as those manufactured in the Hoboken establishment.

William L. Wemple of counsel for the defendants, in his cross-examination of Barnitz, asked him if he had any scruples against deceiving von Kleist as to his true identity.

"No, I had no such scruples in that case," Barnitz replied.

"Are you in the habit of misrepresenting yourself to people?" asked Mr. Wemple.

"I am when my duty demands that I follow that course," said the detective.

Detective Barth was recalled by the Government and testified that von Kleist had mentioned two ships to him as among those on board of which German agents had placed incendiary bombs. One of the ships was the Inchmore, the other the Tyningham, both British freighters. He said that when Ernest Becker, one of the defendants, was arrested and taken to Police Headquarters he seemed rather pleased.

"I am better off here than in the trenches, anyway," Barth said Becker remarked.

At the conclusion of Barth's cross-examination Judge Van Fleet adjourned the case until 10:30 o'clock Monday.

George Vaux Bacon, who went to England to act as a spy for Albert O. Sander and Charles N. Wunnenberg of the Central Powers Film Exchange, will be arraigned for pleading before Judge Van Fleet on Monday.

The indictment naming Bacon as a co-defendant with Sander and Munnenberg charges a violation of Section 13 of the United States Criminal Code by engaging in a military enterprise organized in this country against England and for the benefit of Germany.

Bacon, who was caught in England, was pardoned by King George on the promise that on his return to the United States he would expose and testify against his former associates. He was prepared to do so, but the pleas of guilty entered by Sander and Wunnenberg made a trial unnecessary, and the men were sentenced to one year terms in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta.

While the case was pending against the two chief plotters, Bacon was guarded carefully by special agents of the Department of Justice, but yesterday he was surrendered to United States Marshal McCarthy, who had the prisoner lodged in the Tombs.

WOMAN "HIKER" ARRESTED.

Mrs. A. T. Enden, a German, Held by Atlanta Federal Authorities.

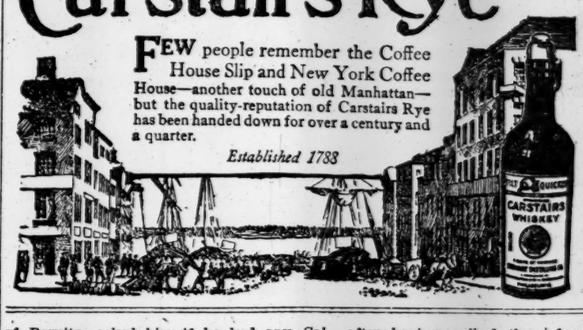
ATLANTA, Ga., March 23.—Federal officers today caused the arrest on suspicion of Mrs. A. T. Enden, a German, who had been traveling with Valerian Johannes Pieczynski, taken in custody here yesterday with Hugo Coutandin. The two men said they were walking around the world, Pieczynski on a bet and Coutandin as his timekeeper. Suspicion that the trio might be German spies was the cause of their arrest. Newspaper clippings taken by Federal officers from their effects showed they told different stories in various parts of the country.

Pieczynski, Coutandin, and Mrs. Enden are held on a charge of suspicion. No one is allowed to see them. Federal officers said they also had requested Chattanooga police to arrest A. T. Enden, whom the young woman under arrest here says she married in San Diego, Cal., after having walked there from Salt Lake City with Pieczynski. They said the arrest of other "hikers" in different parts of the country also had been ordered. Mrs. Enden had been here about ten days, it is believed, before she was found and questioned yesterday.

Carstairs Rye

FEW people remember the Coffee House Slip and New York Coffee House—another touch of old Manhattan—but the quality-reputation of Carstairs Rye has been handed down for over a century and a quarter.

Established 1788



FINDS PLOTTER'S CODE.

New Britain Guard Gets Paper Dropped by Factory Yard Skulker.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 23.—What is believed to be an index to a map showing the factory sections of New Britain was dropped by a man as he leaped the fence in the rear of the Traut & Hine plant in New Britain last night, after he had been detected by a guard as he was skulking through the factory yard.

The paper bears the names of all the large factories, divided into sections, and contains letters and figures which indicate some form of code. The man who escaped is believed to be connected with some plot against the manufacturing plants.

Arrest Germans in Virginia.

NORTON, Va., March 23.—Two men, said by authorities to be Germans, were arrested here today after they had aroused suspicion by inspecting minutely railroad bridges and terminals in the vicinity. Officials said documents of a suspicious nature were found in the possession of the prisoners.

Take Census of El Paso Germans.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 23.—A census of all German subjects residing in El Paso is being taken by agents of the Department of Justice preparatory to interning them in case of war. An interment camp may be established by military authorities at Fort Bliss.

WANTS A COAST PATROL NOW

Bay State Navy League Says 500 Motor Boats Are Needed.

BOSTON, March 23.—In an appeal issued tonight by Harry K. White, Chairman of the Massachusetts Department of the Navy League, motor-boat owners were urged to get their boats into the water ready for guarding the coast. Five hundred boats, he said, were needed for the First Naval District. At present there is only one privately owned motor boat, the Lynx, actually in service in the district.

Mr. White said that petty considerations, such as the fact that boats were in storage, or that it was too early to launch them, should not be allowed to hold them back at this time. "The men to man these boats are ready and waiting for their assignment in boat crews," he said, "and arrangements are complete for the arming of patrol boats. The blow may fall at any moment. The time to act is now. Owners may arrange to navigate their own craft by enrolling in the Naval Reserve."

MAYOR CALLS PACIFISTS TRAITORS

Continued from Page 1.

Rabbi S. S. Wise, a worker for world peace but not an extreme pacifist, was introduced.

"I feel it is my duty to say one word in support [hisses] and in reply to the Mayor. I would have this great audience know that I believe the Mayor was right—[This brought shouts of "No. You're as bad as he is."]

"I am here to talk, and I'm going to talk," shouted the Rabbi. "If you don't like what I say, go; I am going to stay. The Mayor is right when he says we are on the verge of war. I pray God it may not come, but if it does the blame will not r

FRENCH CIVILIANS HAPPY AT RELEASE

Children Rejoice at Seeing Butter Again on Sandwiches Handed to Them.

PRAISE AMERICAN RELIEF

Germans Took Everything They Had, Giving "Bonds" Payable by Poincare.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Thursday, March 22, (via London, March 23.)—The real human interest in the great retreat of the Germans lies in the half-ruined villages formerly occupied by them. The joy of the people over what they proclaim to be their liberation is wonderful to see. A package of well-buttered ham sandwiches, distributed among the children of one village, caused greater excitement than the evacuation of the Germans.

"It is butter!" cried several shrill little voices at once, as the recipients scampered away to their houses to show their mothers, grandmothers, and grandfathers what they had received. Through the open doors could be heard such expressions as: "Praise God, there is butter again in France." The American Relief Commission has been able to distribute flour, coffee, sugar, lard, limited quantities of rice, some cereals, soap, salt, and vinegar, but no butter.

The Associated Press correspondent today had a cup of American coffee, sweetened with American sugar, with a French peasant family living next door to the charred ruins of German dugouts near the bank of the Somme. There was a loaf of brown bread on the table.

"That also is from the Americans," said the peasant mother, who was holding a child of two years on her lap. "We shall never forget the assistance given us by America. It saved us. We have had nothing else since soon after the beginning of the German occupation. When the Germans first began taking our goods, our horses, our cattle, our sheep, our vegetables, and everything else we raised on the farm, they gave us bits of paper, officially stamped by regimental commanders, which they said were bonds, telling us we should present them to President Poincaré for payment. Here are some of the bonds," she said, as she displayed at least two score of scribbled acknowledgments of obligations.

"But in the last year or so all we have been able to raise has been taken without even these poor bonds," she continued. "We have been encouraged to cultivate our farms; then everything was taken, and we were compelled to live on American relief. It is terrible, Sir, but you are American. Please have another cup of coffee. I am sorry we have no milk. We have had none for more than a year, all the cows having been taken away by the Germans. We have had no fresh meat for nine months."

For a time, the peasants say, they were allowed to keep hens, on the condition that they produce five eggs for each hen weekly for the German authorities. If the hens did not lay five eggs the peasants had to borrow them from their neighbors, and they were delighted when the hens at last were confiscated.

There is an undeniable thrill attached to motoring over the old front-line positions on these changeable Spring days, when chilling snow squalls intermingle with flashes of warm, brilliant sunshine. Within less than a week roads have spanned almost countless trench positions and extended themselves over what once was No Man's Land. Running along these roads in broad daylight, it is hard to realize that six days ago one dared not lift an eye above the parapet of the front fire trenches.

In penetrating the former German positions a lasting memory always is one of endless chains of rusted barbed wire. This has been a most valuable means of defense for the Germans, and, from the amount which may be seen stretching away in every direction as far as the eye reaches, it would seem that all the German industrial plants had been turned to wire-making. It is not the ordinary barbed wire known in America, but the barbs, long and stout, are attached to the wire at intervals of half an inch.

"If it had not been for the barbed wire this war would have been over long ago," a British officer declared.

In leaving the territory recently evacuated the Germans have taken away, in addition to all strong men and boys above 16, all women and girls from 15 years upward who are able to work. A French official communication recently mentioned the taking of fifty women and girls from Noyon. On Feb. 17 last the Germans removed 423 from Nesle. It is said that all women capable of working in German factories or on German farms, who have no children dependent on them, must go.

In taking away the fit population the Germans are replacing these persons by sending back hundreds of aged or infirm men and women from St. Quentin and other places behind their new lines, saying that the burden of supporting the old and infirm is thus placed on the French people.

The problem of feeding the liberated people, who have been suddenly cut off from the American relief administered from within the German lines, is being met promptly. The man in charge of the relief work in the Nesle district is a French soldier, born and raised in this country, but having a Polish father and an American mother. He has two American brothers living in Chicago who also are interested in relief work.

In most of the villages evacuated the Germans left behind enough American supplies, chiefly brown bread, to last the inhabitants for five days. This seems to indicate that they did not expect to be followed quickly, but as a matter of fact British and French patrols entered many villages on the heels of the German rearguard.

The more the evacuated territory was explored the greater became the amazement at the amount of labor the Germans put in destruction. Hundreds of giant trees lining the roads had been felled after what must have been prodigious effort. Bonfires had been made of all sorts of farm implements. Some heavy French farm carts had been deliberately sawed in two and all the spokes had been sawed out of heavy wheels.

One rather shocking bit of vandalism was seen today at the Château Gorgencourt, just outside Nesle. In the private chapel an ancient coffin containing the skeleton and effects of the well-known Deputy Fontaine had bene opened and desecrated. Further outside this same town it was striking to see one plot of land where everything was orderly and in marked contrast to the confusion and devastation elsewhere. It was a most elaborate German cemetery. Some graves were marked with marble slabs and the entire plot was surrounded by granite posts. At one end of the cemetery was erected a great marble statue of an angel of peace with wings outspread and with a German inscription beneath, reading: "Here foes become friends." Bordering the grave yard was a fruit orchard, where every tree had been cut down and the farm house shattered by dynamite.

DUTCH REJECT OFFER TO REPLACE VESSELS

Foreign Office Gives Out German Proposal—Amsterdam Hears Our Ships Will Be Barred.

THE HAGUE, March 23, (via London.)—The Dutch Foreign Office, in a statement regarding the seven Dutch steamships torpedoed off Falmouth recently, says that the German Government on March 6 offered to pay an indemnity for the loss of members of the crews and to help the owners by facilitating the purchase of German ships after the war. This offer, the statement adds, was made "on considerations of humanity and good neighborship." Further steps led to a reconsideration of the offer by Germany, which now offers German ships for rental "on reasonable conditions."

Holland, it is declared, rejected the offer, and the owners, in the circumstances, also refused to accept the proposal of indemnification for the crews.

The Handelsblad of Amsterdam says today that the news has reached it that Holland has refused the request of the United States for the admission of American armed merchantmen to Dutch ports, and that consequently the Dutch harbors will be closed to American and British ships.

"The Government," adds the newspaper, "will assume a great responsibility whichever way the decision may fall. The Government seems to believe Germany would interpret as an unfriendly act any decision on our part by which we would come into line with international usages, the justice of which Germany recognized before the war."

Fear of reprisals by the United States or Great Britain now or after the war is expressed by the newspaper, but the Dutch Government, it asserts, must do only what justice and the interests of the Netherlands dictate.

GUATEMALA MAKES PROTEST.

Note to Germany on the Recent Submarine Declaration.

GUATEMALA CITY, March 22.—The Guatemalan Government has handed to the German Minister a protest against the recent German note on submarine warfare.

GERMANY WILL CUT THE BREAD RATION

To Reduce It One-fourth and Conserve Wheat Stocks Until the New Harvest.

LARGER MEAT ALLOWANCE

Slight Increase Due to the Necessity of Killing Cattle Owing to the Fodder Shortage.

AMSTERDAM, March 23, (via London.)—The bread ration in Germany will be diminished one-fourth beginning April 15, owing to the scarcity of wheat, according to a dispatch from Berlin in the Weser Zeitung of Bremen. The potato ration will be continued at five pounds weekly and the meat ration will be increased by 250 grams weekly.

It is announced, adds the dispatch, that the curtailment in the use of wheat is necessary to insure the present stocks lasting until the next harvest.

The announcement of the bread ration reduction has caused surprise and consternation in Germany. The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung says: "The reduction is a very painful surprise."

The Kölnische Volkszeitung reproduces a semi-official statement which contains the following:

"It should not be concealed that this new restriction means a great sacrifice, and can only be borne by a people who, for the sake of the highest aims, will bear even a heavy burden and who have a firm confidence that their patient endurance will be rewarded before long by a glorious peace."

The Volkszeitung says editorially: "If the measure is absolutely necessary it must be accepted, but it must be stated that for many the limits of the bearable are thereby exceeded. The grounds advanced for the measure are not adequate. Even now it is only with great deprivations that the industrial populations of the towns manage with the bread rations."

Must Kill Cattle to Save Fodder.

COPENHAGEN, March 23, (via London.)—The announcement of reductions in the bread ration in Germany and an increase in the meat ration, as received here, is indicative of Germany's present food difficulties, to which the Prussian Food Commissioner, Dr. Georg Michaelis, referred in a recent speech in the Prussian Diet.

The grain stocks, which, even with the supplies received from Rumania, were barely sufficient to carry through the population until the harvest at the old ration, had to be drawn upon to compensate for the potato crisis in the Winter, when for weeks the supplies to the cities were interrupted owing to the intensely cold weather.

The "restoration" of the potato ration to five pounds is really a reduction, when it is considered that the original ration in the Autumn was seven pounds. Then for weeks the actual ration of three pounds was unobtainable by a large part of the population; Hamburg, for instance, serving it out only at occasional intervals.

The meat ration, on the other hand, can be increased owing to the comparatively large stocks of cattle which have accumulated and which must be slaughtered, owing to the shortage in fodder.

Warning by British Food Controller.

LONDON, March 23.—Speaking in the House of Commons on behalf of the Food Controller this afternoon, Charles Bathurst, Member of Parliament for the Wilton Division of Wiltshire, said:

"While the food situation and the outlook for the future are not wholly satisfactory, the poorer classes in this country are suffering less than those of any other belligerent. The greatest danger at the present is in arousing unnecessary panic."

Admitting a shortage of potatoes, the speaker urged all patriots to use a substitute for this food article during the next two or three months.

"Every one, while practicing the greatest possible economy," he added, "should at the same time maintain a spirit of patience which will carry the nation through what are bound to be the critical months ahead."

PRESS SNUBS HELFFERICH.

Berlin Editors Omit Speech "Owing to Scarcity of Paper."

LONDON, March 23.—A quarrel between Dr. Karl Helfferich, the German Secretary of the Interior, and the Berlin newspapers over the Government's distribution of print paper has been brought to the attention of the public by the refusal of the newspapers at the German capital, except the Socialist newspaper Vorwärts, to print the speech delivered by Dr. Helfferich in the recent budget debate, according to a Berlin dispatch forwarded by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent.

The newspapers declared they were unable to print the Secretary's speech owing to the scarcity of paper. In a formal report of the Reichstag proceedings in the various journals there appeared this passage:

"Then Secretary of State Helfferich made a long speech, the reproduction of which we must suppress, in accord with other great Berlin newspapers, owing to the scarcity of paper."

The attention of the Reichstag was called today to the action of the newspapers by one of the members, continues the dispatch. In reply Dr. Helfferich is quoted as saying:

"The Paper Distribution Board, which supplies all papers at reasonable prices, does not work illiberally, and has even allowed a supply beyond the allotted quantity.

"A fortnight ago a number of the Berlin newspapers, among them those which did not publish my speech, made certain requests regarding the paper supply in a petition to the Imperial Chancellor. The reply thereto was to have been submitted to the Chancellor this morning, when this notice appeared in the newspapers. However, the petition will be decided independently of their action regarding my speech."

WIN HILL FROM BULGARS.

French, Up to March 21, Had Captured 1,794 Men.

PARIS, March 23.—The following report of operations on the Macedonian front was issued by the War Office today:

Violent engagements have taken place to the north of Monastir (Serbia) for the possession of Hill 1,248, which ultimately remained in our hands, despite repeated attacks by the Germans and Bulgars.

As a whole, including the figures given in the preceding communication, we had captured in this region up to March 21, 11 machine guns, 2 trench guns, 24 officers, and 1,770 men. During the same period three enemy airplanes were brought down by the British, whose very active airplanes also have bombarded railway stations and enemy artillery parks.

Policing operations, made necessary by the exactions of Greek insurgent bands in the neutral zone, have enabled us to scatter several bands in the region of Kipurgos, and to seize a great number of rifles and cartridges which had been concealed.

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The War Office reports today that the French offensive on the Macedonian front is dying down. "Except for one partial attack in the narrow strip of land between Presba and Orchrid Lakes, and the harassing fire of the French near Monastir, quiet prevailed," the statement says. "One of our airships on Tuesday night effectively bombed British establishments near Mudros, on the Island of Lemnos, and returned undamaged to its base."

RUSSIANS RETAKE LOST POSITIONS

Oust with Bayonet Germans Who Pierced Their Line on Northern Front.

WHIP TURKS IN LONG FIGHT

All Armies in Persia Pushing On Rapidly Toward the Mesopotamian Frontier.

PETROGRAD, March 23, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—By numerous counterattacks the Russians have repaired the breach made in their lines by the Germans near the Beresina River, east of Lida on the Russian front, in a recent attack, the War Office announced today. The statement reads:

Western Front—In the direction of Lida on the River Beresina, in the region of the village of Saberezyna, we regained after a number of counterattacks with the bayonet the trenches taken yesterday by the enemy. The position is again restored.

On the remainder of the front there were scouting reconnoissances and reciprocal firing.

The Russians are feeling out the Teutonic lines south of Galatz, on the Rumanian front, and have succeeded in driving out the garrisons of two stations near Vadeni, between Galatz and Braila, the War Office announced today in the following statement:

Rumanian Front—In the direction of Fokshani the enemy is displaying lively artillery and aerial activity.

In the direction of Braila our detachments during last night drove out the enemy from the stations of Vadeni and Halt, south of the village of Vadeni.

German airplanes dropped bombs on Galatz.

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The War Office reports that on the Russo-Galician front there was no increase in military activity.

Press Retreating Turks in Persia.

PETROGRAD, March 23, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Russian troops pushing west from Kermanshah in Persia have reached a point less than 45 miles from the Mesopotamian border. The War Office announced today that after a Turkish army had been beaten in a 16-hour battle outside of Kerind the Turks had retreated to the vicinity of Kerind and made another stand there.

Another Russian column has attacked the Turks along the Shirwan River, a tributary of the Diala, about midway between Kermanshah and Sakkiz, from which last point another Russian army has been pushing southwestward into Mesopotamia.

The Russians also have won a new success near Lake Van, in Southern Turkish Armenia, capturing men and material on the southwestern shore of the lake. The official statement reads:

Caucasus Front—During the night of Wednesday a body of our scouts penetrated unnoticed into the enemy's trenches near Hatvan, on the southwest shore of Lake Van, and by a daring attack captured without firing a shot a machine-gun section consisting of three officers, eighteen askaris, and two machine guns, together with an instrument for measuring altitudes and a telephone.

In the direction of Pendjivin our troops joined in combat with the Turks occupying the southern shore of the River Shirwan, about six and two-thirds miles north of Pendjivin.

In the direction of Kasnichirin our troops on March 16, after a battle lasting sixteen hours, dislodged the Turks from their positions near Chareza and occupied Allabad, three and one-third miles from Kerind, (about forty miles from the Mesopotamian border,) and entered into combat with a Turkish division in the vicinity of Kerind. No information has yet been received regarding the results of this battle. The Turkish line of retreat was covered with wagons, cartridges, and corpses.

On the remainder of the front there were scouting reconnoissances and the usual rifle firing.

BALTIC AT LIVERPOOL; ROCHAMBEAU ALSO SAFE

Two Liners From New York with Passengers and Mails Escape Submarines.

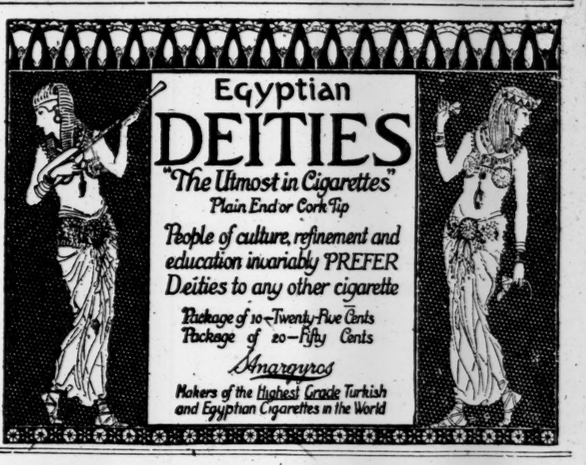
News was received yesterday by cable of the safe arrival on the other side of two big liners carrying passengers, mails and valuable cargoes for the Allies.

The White Star liner Baltic, which sailed from New York on March 12 with 100 passengers and 2,300 sacks of mail, reached Liverpool on March 22. In addition to the cargo in her hold, the decks were piled fore and aft with airplanes, tractors and armored motor trucks.

The French liner Rochambeau, which sailed for Bordeaux on the same day with 190 passengers, of whom 110 were citizens of the United States, has also eluded the submarines and reached her destination.

Five British steamships, the Cornish Point from Cardiff, Moorish Prince from Brest, Queen May from Havre, Romney from Plymouth, and Dorset from Liverpool, arrived yesterday to load munitions for the Allies. The Swedish freighter Gustav Vigeland from St. Nizaire and the French steamship Gothland from London also arrived.

In addition to the vessels from European ports the British steamship Benin came in from Lagos, West Africa, with ivory, rubber, jute and hides, and the Cherstow Castle from Delagoa, South Africa.



DIVED 5,000 FEET TO SAFETY

Captain MacKay in Thrilling Fight with German Airplanes.

Private cablegrams received by John F. MacKay, publisher of The Toronto Globe, tell of a thrilling engagement in the air over the lines in Flanders, in which his son, Captain MacKay, participated.

Captain MacKay is the youngest Captain in the British Army, and was with the British Aviation Squad "somewhere in Flanders." While flying over the German lines, 5,000 feet up, he was attacked from above by seven German airplanes, which opened fire on him. His observer was killed, Captain MacKay wounded, and part of the machine was shot away. To save himself, Captain MacKay reversed his plane, and made a vertical dive to earth of more than 3,000 feet.

He managed to right the machine just over the British lines and landed safely. A bullet, which passed through his helmet, raised a lump on his head, but did not penetrate the skull.

He is now in a military hospital and cables to his father saying he is well on the road to recovery.

AMERICAN AIRMAN MISSING.

McConnell Was Fighting Two Germans When Last Seen.

PARIS, March 23.—Sergeant J. R. McConnell, an American aviator with the Aviation Corps in France, has been missing four days since last seen engaged with two German machines over the German lines.

McConnell was scouting with Aviator Jenny, another American, when they encountered two German machines which McConnell engaged, Jenny protecting him from a higher level.

Jenny was wounded in the head and drew away, regaining the French lines. When he last looked back he saw both German machines above McConnell and attacking him. This was four days ago and nothing has been heard of McConnell's fate.

MANHATTAN CLUB TO AID.

Patriotic Meeting to Bring About Closer Co-operation in War.

The Manhattan Club, stronghold of the Democratic forces, is planning to hold a patriotic meeting probably on Thursday night at the clubhouse at Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street as a part of a movement to bring about closer co-operation of all agencies in the support of the Government in the event of war with Germany.

The preliminary plans were made yesterday at a meeting of the club's Committee on National Defense, of which ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien is Chairman. Justice Victor J. Dowling, a former President of the club, was appointed head of the Resolutions Committee and William Church Osborn of the Speakers' Committee. James W. Gerard, until recently Ambassador to Germany, was one of the men invited to make an address. A Committee on Plan and Scope was named, with Judge Samuel Greenbaum as Chairman. Judge Edward A. Whitaker presided at the meeting of the main committee.

BRITAIN TAKES MORE LINERS

Requisitions Those in African, Australian, and South American Trade.

LONDON, March 23.—It is understood in shipping circles that the Government has extended its control of shipping, and has now requisitioned at fixed rates all liner tonnage engaged in the Australian, South American, and South African trades.

This extension of the control plan apparently is intended to deal systematically, and to the best advantage with virtually the entire British tonnage, and bring it under the management of the shipping controller.

FRENCH DRIVE DEEP INTO GERMAN LINE

Continued from Page 1.

been left behind by the Germans during their retreat, mostly elderly or very young persons. Reuter's correspondent reports that all the women between the ages of 17 and 35 are being sent to the fortress at Maubeuge, as the Germans say that if they were left behind they would make munitions for the French, and so they are keeping them to make munitions for themselves.

"Although the Germans have told these people countless stories to demonstrate their invincibility, they had a pretty good general knowledge of the true state of affairs in the world beyond the German lines," the correspondent continues.

"The people say the German soldiers had been talking a good deal, especially of late, and that, notwithstanding all efforts to conceal the truth from them, it was surprising how much they appeared to know. It was almost possible to judge the progress of the Somme battle by changes in the demeanor of the Germans. They did not attempt to conceal their apprehensions at the prospect of facing another great British offensive this year, and one of the possible reasons for this retreat may well be the doubt of the German high command whether they could get their men to face the possible continuation of such an attack."

A dispatch from Paris says that the last batch of repatriated French from the Somme region, who have arrived in the capital, agree that the Germans have established a defensive line running through Cambrai, St. Quentin, La Fère, and Laon. One of the refugees said:

"For several months past the Germans have been concentrating in the neighborhood of this line, particularly between St. Quentin, Cambrai, and Guise. All civilians deported from Northern France and Belgium were forced to carry out military works of fortification constructed. They were compelled to labor under terrible threats. The Germans constructed a complete new system of railroads and dug deep shell-proof shelters.

"Localities south of the line were systematically evacuated, and the greater number of the inhabitants of the towns and villages were repatriated, only men and women capable of working being held. None of the people in St. Quentin or Laon were repatriated, however. On the contrary, the Germans drew a cordon around these towns, and the most severe measures were taken in recent months to prevent any one from either entering or leaving them."

Berlin's Version of the Fighting.

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Heavy losses were inflicted by the Germans yesterday upon French troops which had crossed the Somme-Crozat Canal in the vicinity of St. Simon, Army Headquarters announced today. The French were repulsed and 230 prisoners and several machine guns were taken.

Engagements developed last night between the Oise and the Aisne west and south of Margival, in which attacks by strong forces of French troops were repulsed with heavy losses.

The text of the statement reads as follows:

In connection with several advances of our own and of hostile reconnoitring detachments the artillery activity in the coast, Flanders, and Arras sectors temporarily increased. A number of prisoners remained in our hands.

French troops, which on both sides of St. Simon had crossed the Somme-Crozat Canal, were repulsed by an attack against and beyond those sectors. The enemy suffered sanguinary losses and lost 230 prisoners, as well as several machine guns and carts.

Between the Oise and the Aisne during the evening hours engagements developed west and south of Margival. Attacks by strong French forces were repulsed with heavy losses under our fire and by a counterattack.

Our artillery outside this field of engagement also found favorable marks in troops assembling and on the move.

In the forest of La Ville aux Bois a French attack which was launched after strong fire failed.

Near Watronville, on the plains of the Woevre, an enterprise conducted by us resulted in twelve prisoners and two machine guns being brought in.

PURSUING GERMANS CLOSELY.

British Patrols Keep Constantly in Touch with Foe's Rearguards.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The British troops are still keeping in close touch with the German rear-guard posts on a line running east of Bapaume, toward Cambrai and west of St. Quentin. On both sides cavalry patrols are scouting in the woods and villages, and for a few days, at least, the situation has been extraordinarily like those early days of the war in October of 1914, when the British cavalry operating in Flanders was feeling forward cautiously to test the German strength. For the first time since those days, German Uhlans have again been seen on the western front. Little parties of them are in hiding behind the broken walls of villages destroyed on the German retreat. Now and again they bump into advanced posts and then bolt away, not seeking a fight.

The Germans show no mercy whenever they can plead military rule. I suppose they can plead that for what they did less than a week ago at Rouy-le-Petit. Yet, I can think of nothing more damnable than the horror which came to some hundreds of poor souls, mostly women and children and stricken men, in that village by the Somme. Many of them had been driven into Rouy-le-Petit from the neighboring villages which the Germans set on fire. Huddled in the streets of Rouy, they saw the smoke and flames rising from their homesteads, and they were terrorized and crushed. Presently the last German rear guard went out from Rouy, not cheering and singing, as they came in August of 1914, but silent and grim. They had been friendly with the villagers before they smashed their houses, and had been good to the children before smashing their beds and making them homeless. They said again and again in self-excuse:

"It is war, it is the order of our high officers, we are bound to do it."

German guns rumbled through the streets of Rouy, and were away with gunners and cyclists and infantry. Early the next morning a British patrol entered the village and the people crowded round, clasping the soldiers' hands and thanking God for their deliverance, and telling of their hunger, which was near the starving point. Suddenly shells began to fall over the village, crashing through roofs and flinging up ground in the roadway. They were German shells fired by German gunners, who had left only a few hours before. They were not meant to kill the civilians, who had been gathered at Rouy, all women and children and old, weak men; they were meant to kill the British patrols, and so were lawful as an act of war. But one could not have done one without the other, and there were civilians who were wounded in the Rouy-le-Petit that day. Weeping and wailing, they rushed into their cellars and took refuge there while the flights of shells followed and tore holes in the rooms and walls and filled the village with smoke and splinters. And that is the lawfulness of war and the horror of war.

KAISER SENDS PRAISE FOR RETREAT IN WEST

Congratulates Bavarian King for Son's Success in Withdrawing Army.

AMSTERDAM, March 23, (via London.)—The German Emperor has written a letter of congratulations to King Ludwig of Bavaria on the part his son, Prince Rupprecht, has played in the German retirement on the western front. The text of the Emperor's letter as officially published in Berlin and received here by telegraph is as follows:

"We owe the brilliant carrying out of the great army movement on the western front to the successful action of your son in the first place. He has therein performed a piece of work which deserves the highest appreciation and will be inscribed on a page of glory in the story of the war. It is an extraordinary joy for me to inform you of this."

The Emperor also telegraphed his congratulations directly to Prince Rupprecht and in a Cabinet order to Field Marshal von Hindenburg says:

"The movements on the front in France constitute a measure of the greatest importance for the general situation on our western front. You and General Ludendorff took the decision for this measure, owing to which a base has been created for further warfare."

The Emperor concludes with an expression of thanks to both Generals, their assistants, and the troops.

Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is the eldest son of King Ludwig and has taken a prominent part in al the German operations in France. He was Commander in the first battle of Ypres and has been twice decorated by the Emperor. When Field Marshal von Hi[illegible] made Chief of Staff [illegible] Rupprecht was given supreme command of the German armies on the Somme front.

Shelling on the Belgian Front.

PARIS, March 23, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued the following statement today:

"Activity [illegible] to the north of Dixmude this day has been characterized [illegible] bombardments of varying

CZAR ARRESTED FOR HIS SAFETY

Continued from Page 1.

handing over the Emperor is finished. We now go to Petrograd to announce this fact to the Duma."

In regard to the conditions under which Nicholas is being held in the palace officers declare they know nothing. Concerning Alexandra and the other members of the family, the following information was given:

All the five children are in bed with the measles, for which reason Alexandra has not been outside the palace walls for two days. So far as is known, no order has been issued preventing her from walking about the grounds. She has been forbidden to use the telephone and telegraph, or have any communication with the outside world. This morning she requested permission to telephone to Princess Baratoff, a friend, asking as to her health. The request was refused. Twice yesterday permission to use the telephone was denied her. So far as is known, no attempt has been made by any adherents of the old régime to communicate with her.

The old Tsarskoe Selo Palace is entirely deserted and without guards. The new palace, where the former imperial family is interned, lies in a large park which is surrounded by a plain spiked fence, five feet high, coated with silver paint. From the corner nearest the old palace the new palace is partly visible through the thick wood, the chief façade, facing the north, being entirely in view.

The first noticeable sign of the revolution was that, no imperial standard floated from the roof. Within the park, over the broad expanse of snow, not a single person was visible. Apparently there were no guards within the park, but outside the fence, every fifty yards along the roadway, were double sentries from the Petrogradsky Regiment in long blue coats, with fixed bayonets.

An astonishing circumstance, in view of the attitude of Nicholas toward the population of Tsarskoe Selo, which lived entirely upon imperial favor, was the lack of public interest. During a drive of three miles along the palace fence the correspondent saw no civilians, and, with the exception of the guards, none but two of the gigantic black-bearded Caucasians of the famous "Convoy of His Majesty," who, though now fallen from favor and destined to be sent as soldiers to the front, were allowed to peer through the fence.

Near the east wing of the palace is a detached building which formerly served as the kitchen. It is now occupied by the staff officer in command of the troops guarding Nicholas. Further on is the chief part of the palace, a long two-story building of pale yellow stucco with white Corinthian columns reaching to the roof, with vast projecting side wings and, in the centre of the building, two high arched porticos. Through the small upper square windows, which had no sign of curtaining, there could be observed no evidence of life within. The palace, when seen through a blinding snowstorm, makes a desolate and unattractive appearance.

On attempting to enter the park through the kitchen building the correspondent was told by the officer in charge that no one was permitted near and that after 5 o'clock all roads approaching the south and east side of the palace were closed.

Rasputin's Coffin Disinterred.

LONDON, Saturday, March 24.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"Eyewitnesses of the last scene at Mohilev, before the former Emperor Nicholas departed for Tsarskoe Selo, describe the former Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna as like a block of marble, sadly watching the departure of her son through the closed windows of her railway carriage.

"Besides Nicholas and his wife and family there are about 150 occupants of the palace at Tsarskoe Selo, including two or three ladies in waiting and two doctors. Mlle. Viruvova, one of the former Empress' ladies in waiting, still has the measles in the palace. She was the patroness of the mystic monk, Rasputin, arch intriguer and worker upon the imperial weaknesses and superstitions.

"The coffin of Rasputin was disinterred at Tsarskoe Selo yesterday and is lying on a truck there pending its removal elsewhere for burial.

"General Baron Fredericks, former Minister of the Imperial House, has been brought before the Duma. He encountered a hostile reception on his arrival at the railway station in Petrograd.

"Facts throwing more light on the part played by former Minister of the Interior Protopopoff in deluding the Emperor and his fellow Ministers are becoming more numerous. Apparently it was not until guards and Cossacks began revolting that Premier Golitzin and others realized the falsity of Protopopoff's assurances that there was nothing in the movement, and it was too late when they excluded him from their councils."

WARNED NICHOLAS OF WIFE'S INTRIGUES

Grand Duke Nicholas Mikhailovitch Banished by Czar Because of His Plain Talk.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The Grand Duke Nicholas Mikhailovitch, the well-known President of the Russian Imperial Historical and Geographical Societies, who is a first cousin of the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, was banished to his estates late December for telling the Czar the truth about the situation and denouncing the Rasputin scandal.

He relates that he was much more moved than the Emperor, who, during the conversation politely lit matches for his kinsman, and when the Grand Duke, fearing he had gone too far, said: "Now call your Cossacks and have me killed and buried in your garden," the Czar merely smiled and thanked him. A few days later the Emperor wrote him a note ordering and imploring him to retire to his country seat.

Before retiring into the country, the Grand Duke Nicholas Mikhailovitch addressed to the Czar a letter. By courtesy of the Russko Slovo, I am able to give the text of this remarkable document, as follows:

"You have frequently proclaimed your will to continue the war to a victorious end. Are you sure the present condition of the country permits this? Are you well acquainted with affairs within the Empire, particularly in Siberia, Turkestan, and the Caucasus? Do you hear the whole truth or is much concealed? Where is the root of the evil? Let me explain it in a few words.

"So long as your manner of choosing Ministers was known in narrow circles, things could muddle along, but when it became a matter of public knowledge and all classes talked about it, it was senseless to attempt to continue to govern Russia in this fashion. You often tol dme you could put faith in nobody, and that you were being deceived. If this is so, it applies particularly to your wife, who loves you, yet who led you into error. Being surrounded by evil-minded intimates, her words are the product of skilful machinations, not of truth. If you are powerless to liberate her from these influences, then, at all events, be on your guard against Constantine and the systematic influence of the intriguers who are using your wife as their instrument.

"Your first impulses are always remarkably true, but as soon as other influences supervene, you begin to waver."

After appealing to the Emperor to remove the interference of the "dark forces," and assuring him that he would therefore regain the confidence of the people, "which you have forfeited," the Grand Duke's lettr continues:

"I have long hesitated to tell you the whole truth, but decided to do so after being convinced by your mother and sisters that it must be done. You are on the eve of new troubles, on the eve of attempts on your life."

ALLIES FOLLOW OUR LEAD.

British, French, and Italian Envoys Call on New Government.

LONDON, March 23.—The British, French, and Italian Ambassadors at Petrograd conveyed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday the official recognition by their Governments of the Russian Provisional Government, says a Reuter telegram from Petrograd under Thursday's date.

Patriotic proclamations are still the order of the day from the Government and individual Ministers, especially the War Minister, to social organizations. All these proclamations are of one sense, dealing with the necessity for unremitting work and strict discipline if Russia's enemies are to be overcome.

"In your hands," says a Cabinet manifesto, "rests the fate of national liberty. The enemy is straining to profit by any disorganization of the accumulated great Russian forces on the Russian front. With the advent of Spring, he will release his numerous fleet and consequently menace the capital. His victory would be a victory over free Russia. A Prussian victory would deprive the Russians of all their liberties and restore to power the Emperor of the enslaved people."

The new liberty loan will be for three billion rubles at 5 per cent. The loan will be issued at 85.

It has been decided to abolish the flogging and chaining of inmates of prisons.

The Petrograd nobility has adhered to the new Government.

The Town Council of Petrograd has unanimously agreed to appoint a certain proportion of women to several of its committees.

During the release of political prisoners at Kherson 1,700 convicts disarmed the prison guards and broke into another wing of the jail, where they released 500 more convicts. The released men scattered through the town, but no serious trouble has been reported.

FULL FREEDOM FOR FINNS.

All Restrictions on Self-Government to be Abolished.

PETROGRAD, March 22, (via London, March 23.)—Elucidating the manifesto extending new liberty to Finland the Foreign Office explains that the aim of the present Government is to abolish completely all the restrictions which stripped the Grand Duchy of the historical rights conferred upon it in 1812. In that year Finland became part of the Russian Empire. All laws illegally imposed upon Finland during the reigns of Alexander III. and Nicholas II. are declared void.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The new Government has published a manifesto completely restoring the Constitution of Finland and annulling the edicts issued during the last eighteen years contrary to Finnish law. This very timely and necessary measure arouses warm enthusiasm for the new Russia among the Finnish people, who, throughout the war, have been compelled to maintain a grim and cheerless silence, and have been taunted with sedition.

The Finns were gagged if they attempted to display loyalty to the allied cause. Finnish towns established excellent hospitals for the Russian wounded, but the pro-German Governor, Seyn, prevented the wounded being sent there. Finnish delegates who came to Petrograd to get into touch with the Duma were tracked by Seyn's spies, their letters intercepted, and every effort made to kill the interest of the Finns in the war and turn their sympathies to Germany.

The restoration of the liberties of Finland is a magnificent step toward securing the Russian defenses in the north. A Russian army will remain in Finland, of course, during the period of the war, but now, instead of being surrounded by a sullen, suspicious population of alien sentiment, it will have at its back a free people, inspired by enthusiasm for the defense of the common fatherland and a common cause of liberty.

SAYS 4,000 WERE SLAIN.

German Agency Also Reports 7,000 Wounded in Russian Revolution.

BERLIN, March 21, (by Wireless to Sayville, March 23.)—Quoting from a dispatch from the Stockholm correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency, (the official German news bureau,) says:

"The number killed during the revolution in Russia is now given officially as 4,000, and the number of wounded as 7,000. In Helsingfors soldiers killed about 100 of their officers. Admiral Nepenin, Commander of the Russian Baltic fleet, has been assassinated by sailors. Appeals to workmen to desist from strikes have made little impression, as they were issued by employers and not by the workingmen's party. The Provisional Government has promised food to the people, but there is the same scarcity as before the revolution. Virtually no independent news service is allowed in Petrograd."

PEACE PARTY IN RUSSIA?

Social Democrats Said to Have Demanded End of War.

COPENHAGEN, March 23, (via Berlin and Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—A dispatch received here from Haparanda, Sweden, says the Russian Social Democratic Party has issued a manifesto demanding peace.

JEWS EAGER TO GO BACK.

Great Number of Applications for Passports to Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Ambassador Francis today notified the State Department, in an official cablegram from Petrograd, that the new Russian Government had taken its first important step toward the emancipation of the Jews by removing the educational restrictions previously imposed under the old régime. Political and religious emancipation is expected to follow, and the result of this logically would be the removal of the passport restrictions which rendered it impossible for American Jews to travel in Russia.

The State Department already has received a great number of applications for passports from American Jews who wish to go to Russia, now that the old régime which barred them has passed away. At the present stage of affairs it is not known when they can be issued and the question involves some correspondence between the department and Petrograd and the embassy here. Officials here realize that one of the great difficulties they will have to contend with in issuing passports to Russia will be to keep them out of the hands of persons performing espionage service for Germany.

JEWS HERE PRO-ALLY.

Oscar S. Straus Sends Letter to British and French Ambassadors.

The great majority of the Jewish citizens of the United States are pro-Ally and not pro-German, in the opinion of Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission. Mr. Straus makes this statement in a letter to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and Jules J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador. The letter given out by Mr. Straus last night reads:

"A number of my most esteemed friends of the Jewish faith in this country have been deeply concerned over what they are informed is a widely prevalent impression in England and France as to the sympathies of the American Jews. From expressions in the periodical press of those countries, as well as from personal intercourse with prominent Englishmen and Frenchmen of high intelligence, they have received the impression that there exists on the other side of the Atlantic a somewhat general feeling that the sympathies of the American Jews in the war have been in a preponderant degree with Germany and against the Allies.

"This impression

AUCHINCLOSS MAY SUCCEED MARSHALL

President Said to Have Picked House's Son-in-Law for U. S. Attorney Here.

HEAR MARSHALL WILL QUIT

Government Prosecutor Said to Have Indicated His Intention of Resigning Next Month.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—According to the understanding in well-informed circles, Gordon Auchincloss, a young lawyer of New York, will be named by President Wilson as United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, which embraces the island of Manhattan. The place is held now by H. Snowden Marshall, who, it is said here, has indicated his intention of resigning next month.

The statement that Mr. Auchincloss was slated for the position was not confirmed officially. He is a son-in-law of Colonel E. M. House of Texas and New York, President Wilson's unofficial adviser and political emissary.

When Mr. Auchincloss was told by a reporter at his home lasth night that the President was expected to name him Federal District Attorney, he said it was his first intimation that Mr. Wilson had such an intention. Until he had been officially notified he felt that he could say nothing. When asked whether he would accept the office he evaded a direct answer.

When Mr. Marshall was asked if he had heard Mr. Auchincloss mentioned as his successor he declined to make any statement whatever.

As far back as last December it was reported that Mr. Marshall desired to retire to resume the practice of law with the expiration of his present term, which ends on April 1. The report, which originated in Washington, asserted that the pressure of work which had piled up on the Federal District Attorney's office in this city had grown so great that Mr. Marshall felt that his health required his giving up the place.

When Attorney General Gregory was asked about the report at that time he denied that it had any basis.

Mr. Marshall's term has been marked by an unprecedented amount of work, due to the many German plots hatched in this city. It was out of this responsibility resting on Mr. Marshall that his controversy with the House of Representatives arose, which led on to the charge that he was in contempt of the House and should be brought before the bar of that body for punishment.

Mr. Marshall took office on May 7, 1913. Formerly he was member of the firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Marshall, of 87 Wall Street, now O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver.

SALE FOR IRISH WORKERS.

Marchioness of Aberdeen Sells Laces While Colleens Sing.

A considerable sum was realized yesterday afternoon at the sale directed by the Marchioness of Aberdeen at the Ritz-Carlton, for the benefit of the poor wrokers in Ireland. Miss Maud Morgan, the harpist, appeared, also the Irish Colleens, who gave selections of Irish songs, dances, and harp music.

Before the war the sales in aid of the Irish home industries were held in London, at fashionable homes. Of late there has been a serious shortage in the demand for the association's handiwork.

Tables were placed in the ballroom, on which were displayed the laces, embroideries, tweeds, and big oak ornaments. Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Lady Lister Kaye, and Mme. Edwina were among those who assisted at the sale. Lady Aberdeen presided at the sale of small figures of St. Patrick as he appeared when a shepherd lad, in bronze and silver, copied from the original model by M. O. Hughes, the famous Irish sculptor.

JIMMY GLASS 'FOUND' AGAIN.

Missing Jersey City Boy Reported In Arkansas This Time.

Frank Hague, Commissioner of Public Safety of Jersey City, received a telegram last night from Kensett, Ark., signed "H. E. Watson," which stated that James Douglass Glass, the 4-year-old boy who disappeared May 12, 1915, had been found. A request for the $500 reward was made in the message, and it was said that a letter and photograph were being forwarded.

"Jimmy" Glass is the son of Charles Glass, an auditor of the Erie Railroad, who lives at 13 Lelnau Place, Jersey City. He was with his parents at Greeley, Penn., when he disappeared. Since that time boys resembling him have been reported to have been seen in various parts of the country. One of these futile clues took Mr. and Mrs. Glass to Oklahoma.

BAR BLIND MINE OWNER.

Friends Will Appeal on Behalf of Man Here to See Doctors.

Michael Messabin, a wealthy Syrian from Colombia, where he owns a large interest in a platinum mine which supplies the United States Government, was excluded by the immigration officials at Ellis Island yesterday, because he was suffering from an eye ailment. He was accompanied on the United Fruit steamship Zacapa from Cartagena by Ibrain Matalon, a cousin, and Najeeb and Antonio Malluk, exporters of 120 Broadway.

When the Immigration Inspector on the steamship said that Mr. Messabin would have to go to Ellis Island because he was nearly blind, the rest of the party protested, and produced notes, gold, and platinum worth about $45,000. They said they could obtain more money if it was necessary. His friends explained to the authorities that Mr. Messabin had come to New York to consult specialists about his eyes.

After the medical examination at the island was over and Mr. Messabin had been exoluded by a board of special inquiry, his friends were informed that they could appeal to Washington. This would be done, it was said. The mine owner was put in the main hospital on Ellis Island, where he will have every comfort in addition to expert medical treatment.

EX-INSPECTOR WILLIAMS ILL

Man Who Named the Tenderloin In Critical Condition at 77.

Former Police Inspector Alexander Williams, who is reputed to have named the old West Thirtieth Street station precinct "The Tenderloin," is critically ill at his home, 8 West Ninety-fifth Street. He is 77 years old and was prominent in police circles in the eighties, when he was a Captain.

When he was appointed to the West Thirtieth Street station Captain Williams remarked to a friend: "Well, I've had plenty of 'chuck' and now I suppose this will be the 'tenderloin,' and the station became known by that name. Max Schmittberger, now Chief Inspector, and the late Captain James K. Price were his wardmen in those days.

CHARGES ARMY WAS UNFAIR.

Col. Foster Tells Patria Club Guard Was Ill-Treated on Border.

Colonel Reginald L. Foster of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., at the monthly meeting of the Patria Club, held last night at Delmonico's, spoke disparagingly of the regular army's treatment of the National Guard troops in the matter of equipment during the nine months' service on the border, from the Twelfth Regiment recently returned. In many cases, he said, before the necessary equipment could be obtained, influence had to be brought to bear on the department which issued the supplies.

"One of our officers," he added, "went to Harlingen, Texas, to see the ordnance officers regarding the machine guns which the articles of organization stated each regiment should have, and it was only because of personal persuasion that the guns and the automobiles on which to mount them were obtained. The same was true of the rifles issued to the regiments. The first company of the Twelfth before it left this city was on its way to the train before the last company had finished drawing its rifles."

Colonel Foster attributed the recent mobilization of the guard to false reports sent to Washington by Texas politicians regarding conditions on the border.

The election of the following officers of the Patria Club was announced: President, Arthur Benington; First Vice President, Elisha Hewitt; Second Vice President, Mrs. Charles E. Denison; Third Vice President, Paul A. Meyrowitz; Secretary, Henry M. Wise; Financial Secretary, David Burr Luckey; Treasurer, Edward V. Brokaw.

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Spring Suits for Young Men

of discriminating taste are specially featured in the Young Men's Clothing Department, on the Sixth Floor.

Cut on correct lines, from the latest approved materials, and tailored with expert skill, these Suits are shown in stock at prices ranging from $22.00 to $45.00.

(Chest measurement, 33 to 40)

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FOR THE SPRING SEASON

are ready for selection. Produced by the leading makers of Europe and America, the assortment features the latest styles and shades in Soft Hats and Derbies.

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One-piece Plaited Tunic Dresses, of gray, navy or black crepe de Chine . $48.50

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An Extraordinary Sale of

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exactly copied from Original "Drecoll," "Bernard," and "Lanvin" models —smartly tailored, beautifully made, silk lined.
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A *Drecoll Model, exactly copied*, a dressy suit trimmed with silk braid and bone buttons, smart over-collar of Khaki-Kool; the full skirt has novelty flaps on hips.

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of Misses' Easter Hats

Only 75 of them—Main Floor

And such a collection! "Smart" and "Correct." Each one a model of unusual beauty. Many made in our own workrooms. The favored straws exquisitely trimmed with ribbons and unique novelties; hats that are at the same time fashionable and very reasonably priced.

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THE HIGHWAYMAN

By H. C. BAILEY

The New York Tribune says: "For those who like hot blood and gallant actions. There are love patches and curled wigs and there are sharp blades and the fresh air of the open road, and a devil-may-care dash that sweeps the reader along as though in the saddle of the hero in a ride for life."

$1.50 net. *Postage extra. At all Bookstores*

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AUTO PIRATES MADE HARVEST OF FORDS

With Girl as Member of Band They Stole 31 Cars in Three States.

TRAPPED IN JERSEY TOWN

Prisoners Say the Motors Were Disposed Of Through an Agent In Manhattan.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 23.—Three young men and a 21-year-old girl were committed to the Passaic County Jail tonight after the police said, they had confessed to stealing thirty-one automobiles in Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey. Although held in default of $1,000 bail each on charges of grand larceny, the young men may face additional charges under the Mann law, according to Captain of Detectives John Tracy, who said the confessions furnished enough evidence to support such complaint.

The nominal leader of the band is said to have been Vincent Brady, who gave his address as 347 Washington Street, Newark. Besides Brady those held are Raymond Foote of Norwich, Conn.; George J. Fox of 239 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, and Mabel C. Van Arsdale of 259 West 116th Street, New York. Miss Van Arsdale, the police allege, had passed as Brady's wife.

The capture of the band resulted from the wariness of Samuel Friedman, proprietor of an automobile accessories store at Ellison and Paterson Streets. At 8:30 o'clock last night Friedman found his new Ford car missing. Touring the city in search of it, Friedman saw one that looked like it standing in front of the Manhattan Hotel. Despite the fact that the auto bore a different license tag, Friedman talked with the man at the wheel and by this ruse was able to identify a rug in the rear of the motor.

At Police Headquarters, Brady's admissions caused detectives to hurry to the Manhattan, where the others were arrested. Ten hours grilling by the police established the fact that ten automobiles were stolen in Newark, ten in New York, five in Springfield, Mass., three in Norwich, Conn., and three in Bridgeport, Conn. According to the police, the band worked only at night, stole only Fords, changed the license tags, and disposed of the machines through a New York tailor, whom the police expect to arrest tomorrow.

The Van Arsdale girl told the police that she had known Foote since she was 14 years old. They were engaged, she said, but she did not marry him, although her parents believed that when she left home two years ago; it was to become Foote's wife. Foote would say very little about himself, except that he and Brady had become acquainted while working together as drug clerks.

Arraigned before Recorder William Young, the prisoners said that up to March 13 they had lived in a rooming house in Bank Street, Newark. Mrs. William McGibbin, who conducts a furnished room house at the address given, substantiated this, but added that she had put the four out because she was suspicious of them. Her suspicions, it developed, arose from her observing that the three men invariably went out only at night, and were careful to remain out of sight during the day.

LOCAL DEUTSCHWEHR QUITS

'Present Political Conditions' Affect German Relief Work Here.

The "Deutschwehr-New York," an organization of local German-Americans and German sympathizers formed shortly after the outbreak of the war for the purpose of collecting money and forwarding it to Germany to be used in relief work, has suspended its activities. The reasons for this action are given in the following resolution printed in the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung yesterday:

At the general meeting of the ladies and gentlemen of the "Deutschwehr-New York" it was decided to sever relations from today on with the "Deutschwehr-Berlin," because the society has come into possession of information according to which Herr Ernst Erler, general authorized agent of the "Deutschwehr-Berlin," under the terms of a contract with that body, receives a percentage besides his expenses, and, therefore, the collections are not being delivered without deductions to the war sufferers, something absolutely in opposition to the wishes of the ladies and gentlemen of the "Deutschwehr," as well as those of all its well-wishers.

In consideration of the above facts and of the present political conditions, the "Deutschwehr-New York" resolves to suspend its activities until further notice, and asks all persons still in possession of collection lists and helmets to send them to Herr Julius Holz, 24 North William Street, New York City, who is acting as Treasurer of the "Deutschwehr-Berlin." Box collections should be sent to Herr Henry Mielke, 1,680 Second Avenue, New York City.

For the purpose of winding up all other affairs of the suspended "Deutschwehr-New York," a board of Trustees has been named, composed of Dr. A. Ripperger, Karl W. Neuhoff, and Charles O. Korth. All correspondence should be directed to Dr. A. Ripperger, 616 Madison Avenue, New York City.

In a special dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Washington, dated Jan. 5, it was stated that after the receipt of complaints to the effect that Herr Erler was receiving a commission of 8 per cent. on the collections for the "Deutschwehr" made in this country, Count von Bernstorff, then German Ambassador, had announced that no contributions that had been collected with any expense such as commissions would be accepted for German relief work. It was also said that Herr Erler in the future was to receive a separate expense allowance from the organization he represented. At that time a New York German language newspaper devoted considerable space to an explanation of the Erler case, in which it was asserted that the complaints were unfounded, and that Herr Erler had already renounced any claim for compensation. It was also said that Prince Edward zu Salm-Horstmar, General Adjutant of the Kaiser and patron of the "Deutschwehr," had sent a wireless message to New York praising the work of Herr Erler and expressing the hope that he would not be discouraged by obstacles.

Easter Footwear

—in Spring shades—built on graceful lasts to conform with fashionable shoe modes.

High Cut Lace Models
White Kid, $5.50 to $10.98.
Gray or Brown Kid with suede tops, $8.00.
Tan or Cocoa Russia Calf, $5.98 to $9.00.
Pumps—Dull or Patent Leather, Gray Suede or White Calf Adelphi—$4.98 to $7.50.
Spats—White or colors—$1.50 to $3.00.
(Second Floor.)

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
The Home of Truth
Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Wool Fringed Motor Robes Today at $7.50

Overplaid robes in Brown, Navy Blue, Green and Gray. Exceptional value.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Men's Japanese Crepe Bath Robes, Special $2.95

Slippers to match. Fine hand-woven crepe robes in new patterns and colors.

We shall feature on the Second Floor Today

Spring Suits for Misses at $35

$35

A special pre-Easter offering of the smartest styles introduced for Spring wear. One model *illustrated.*

Represented are belted, fitted and sport suits, beautifully embroidered, silk trimmed, braid bound, or cable stitched. Fashioned of Poiret Twill, Serge, Burella, Tricotine, Jersey Cloth, Satin and Khaki Kool, artistically combined. To be had in all the new colors, Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Fashionable Spring Coats for Misses Special at $19.50

Exceptionally well tailored coats in dressy and sport models, displaying barrel, envelope, and patch pockets. Developed in Wool Velour, Whipcord, Serges, and Burella Cloth, trimmed with contrasting color buttons and silk. Half lined with Peau de Cygne. All colors, including Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Swagger Daytime Coats at $35

In Exclusive Models

$35

Designed especially for the youthful Miss, featuring many novel style innovations in pockets and belts.

The model *illustrated* is of imported Wool Velour in straight line effect, with tie sash in front. Large convertible collar and envelope pockets are finished with fancy silk ornaments.

Colors: Turquoise, Jade, Rose, Citron. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

We have also assembled an important collection of

Misses' Spring Frocks at $14.50

Cleverly designed for street, afternoon and informal wear. Fashioned of Georgette Crepe, Lustrous Taffeta, Fine Serges, and the new clinging Ezy Cloth, beautifully trimmed with embroidery, beading, and the new stitching. Colors: Rose, Reseda, Tan, Beige, Copenhagen Blue, Navy, and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

$9.95

Easter Coats for Growing Girls Today at $9.95

Illustrated at left. Jaunty Empire model, well tailored in Navy Blue Diagonal Whipcord. Large collar, cuffs and pockets are effectively trimmed with rows of silk cable stitching in contrasting colors of Red, Gold, Reseda, Copenhagen Blue and White. Sizes 6 to 14.

For today only—Two New Models in

Fashionable Spring Coats for Women at $25

Whipcord $25 Wool Velour $25

Coats such as these are seldom to be seen at this modest price. In make and finish they are equal to custom tailored garments. The model *illustrated* at left is fashioned of whipcord in smart belted effect. Large sailor collar is trimmed with silk and tassels, and the lining is of Peau de Cygne. Colors: Navy, Black and Tan.

The model *illustrated* at right is of wool velour, embellished with the new stitching in contrasting color. Half lined with Peau de Cygne. To be had in all colors.

Women's "Dress" and Sport Coats Today at $18.50

Excellent copies of our higher priced models. Made of Wool Jersey with collars and cuffs in white or self color. Obtainable in Copenhagen Blue, Gold, Chartreuse, Rose, Green, Beige, Taupe and Purple. Sizes 34 to 44.

Women's Spring Coats at $35

A rare collection of the most attractive models introduced for street, travel and motor wear, showing novel pockets, belts and collars. Fashioned of Bolivia, Vel Bol, Velvet, Wool Velour, Burella, Wool Jersey, Lupine, Satin, Taffeta, Silk Faille and Gabardine, beautifully silk lined.

Also—Women's Rubberized Raincoats at $5

Smart full-length models, made of Canton or Bombazine. Guaranteed absolutely waterproof. Colors: Tan, Black and Navy Blue. All sizes.

Tailored Hats for Misses and Girls at $4.85

$4.85

are a special feature on the Second Floor today.

Both dressy and strictly tailored styles are included, in the newest Spring shapes, fashioned of colored straws trimmed with flowers, fruits, and ribbon. Ages 6 to 16. One model illustrated.

Specially arranged for Saturday, a

Sale of Women's Spring Dresses at $14.50

These dresses are from our regular stock, in broken size assortments. Some are fashioned of Taffeta and Georgette Crepe combined, hand-embroidered, stitched or trimmed with soutache braid. Others are of fine quality all wool serge, in smart one-piece models with fancy pockets, trimmed with bead embroidery. Sizes 34 to 44 in the assortment, but not in every model.

Colors: Navy Blue, Black or Brown. *4th Floor.*

Beginning Today—An Important Special Offering of

Tailored and Dressy Spring Suits For Large Women

In sizes from 40½ to 52½

$50 $39.50 $29.50

At $29.50—Plain tailored, sport and fancy models with silk overcollars and cuffs. Tailored especially for stout women, in Men's Wear Serge, Oxford Mixtures, Vigeraux, Gabardine and Wool Jersey. Beautifully lined with silk. Colors: Navy, Black and Grey.

At $39.50—Single, double breasted, and cutaway models, showing every new feature in collars, sleeves, and pockets. Strictly man-tailored in Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Serges, Tricotine, Taffeta, Silk Poplin, Wool Jersey, and Burella Cloth.

At $50—Braid trimmed and plain tailleur models, sport effects and elaborately embroidered suits—by far the best values ever offered at this price. Made of Tricotine, Twills, Gabardine, Serge, Gunniburl, Wool Jersey, and Silk Faille, in all wanted shades.

Also—Ten Distinctive Models in

Women's Spring Suits at $29.50

In sizes from 34 to 46

$29.50

Reproductions of the most charming suits produced for Spring by leading European and American couturiers.

Fashioned of Serges, Twills, Homespuns, Gabardine, Burella Cloth, Silk and Wool Jersey and Taffeta. Tailored with unusual care throughout and lined with plain color and fancy silks.

An Important Pre-Easter Offering Today of

One Thousand Four Hundred Saks

$5.85 Wonder Hats

The most remarkable values in Trimmed Millinery ever presented to the Women of America

THIS rare display is representative of the combined genius of the world's foremost modistes, almost every style, material and trimming introduced by leading European shops being shown in every color and combination considered correct for Spring.

Large and Small Black Hats, Colored Hats; Lisere Straw Hats, Leghorn Hats, trimmed with Wings, Flowers, Fancy Feathers and Novelties

are included in the collection. See this display to-day—the values are without precedent.

We have assembled and shall offer today, a wonderful collection of

Women's Separate Skirts Special at $6.95, $9.75, $12.50, $14.75

Attractive pleated and plain tailored models, with new shaped pockets and broad belts. Tailored in plaid and striped materials, Wool Jersey, Gabardine, Novelty Silk Faille, and Wash Satin. Waistbands to 36. *Fourth Floor.*

In the Saks Infants' Wear Dept., Today

Children's Spring Coats at $4.98

Exceptionally well tailored in Black and White Checked material, with two narrow belts forming Empire waist line. Venetian drop lined. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

$4.98

Spring Styles in Children's Hats at $2.89

One model *illustrated.* In satin colored straws, trimmed with silk and fruit. Colors: Navy, Rose and Copenhagen Blue.

We shall present today Important Values in

Saks Suits for Boys at $8.95

Extra Knickbockers Included

Well tailored garments in exclusive Saks' models. Made of Serviceable Mixtures, and All Wool Navy Blue Serge. Coats lined with mohair. Ages 7 to 18 years. One model *illustrated.*

Also—Boys' Suits at $10.95

Extra knickers included. Tailored by America's foremost specialists in Boys' Apparel. Made of Fancy Mixtures, Shepherd Checks, and Navy Serge. Ages 7 to 18 years.

Spring Topcoats for Boys at $8.95

Snappy models, splendidly tailored in a variety of new fabrics, and colorings. Ages 10 to 18 years.

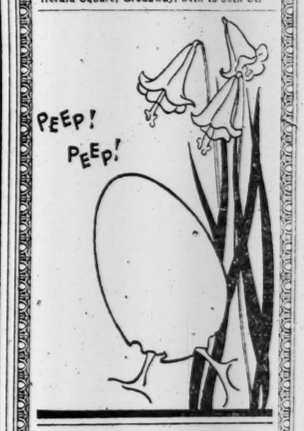
Boys' Spring Reefers Today at $5.95

Serviceable Reefers, in a variety of hard-wearing mixtures and Navy Serge. Ages 2½ to 10 years.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.



Make a Start For Your Easter Clothes

Two weeks will pass so quickly that the man who puts off the purchase of his new spring clothes may find himself left out of the Easter parade. Our stock of

Spring Suits For Men $17.50 to $39.75

presents an opportunity to select the right kind of clothes, made in the right way, of the right fabrics. If you take time to shop around you will find that the prices are right—appreciably lower than elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.

Men's Burberry Motor Coats at $32.50

Spring weight, cut along the same lines as the model which made this old English house known to good dressers. Raglan shoulders, single breasted, buttons up to neck. With enough sleeve and body room to make driving easy and comfortable. Brown, gray or green mixtures.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Kit Bag $34.50

English model bag made of long grain imported cowhide, russet color, reinforced sewn-on corners, solid brass side lever lock and slides, two good quality straps encircling entire bag, English plaid linings, three pockets, double handles—and with room for about all a man may want to carry.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

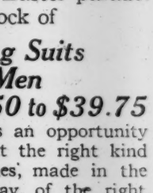
Imported Cravats, 94c

English Foulards, in flowing open-end models. The patterns are of the sort found only in this fine fabric.

Swiss Checks, ranging from a small pin check to the bolder check effects in black, blue or purple with white. All open end styles.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

Havana and Other Cigars



Whether you prefer a clear Havana cigar or a blended smoke, you can buy either kind here for much less than you would pay elsewhere.

Ruyera Lopez—clear Havana cigars in regent size, perfecto shape. Hand made with long fillers. Box of 25 $2.49

Lucille-Perfectos—Clear Havana fillers with selected shade grown wrappers. Box of 25 $1.89

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Men's Pure Silk Hose at 94c

Full-fashioned, with reinforced toes, soles and heels. Colors: smoke, gray, black and white.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

"Suggestion Headquarters"

might well be the name applied to the Personal Shopping Service. Attendants who know the store and its merchandise will be glad to assist you in selecting gifts and other things at any time.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., B'way.

ROOSEVELT TO HUNT FLORIDA DEVILFISH

Will Keep in Touch with the War Situation During Short Trip.

READY TO LEAD DIVISION

Has Completed All Arrangements to Muster In When War Department Gives the Word.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who has been working for weeks on the preliminary plans for the organization of an army division, which he has asked the War Department to permit him to take to Europe in the event of war with Germany, decided yesterday to make a short trip to Florida, pending further action by the Government on his application, to learn something about hunting devilfish and sharks. He said he would be back by the time Congress convenes in extra session, April 2.

The Colonel left at 2:12 o'clock in the afternoon by the Atlantic Coast Line. He made this statement:

"I am going down with Mr. Russel J. Coles of Danville, Va., to Florida, to see him hunt devilfish and sharks. Originally, I intended to sepnd a month there and have him teach me how to hunt, but now I shall only expect to be a looker-on, as I shall be back by April 2, when Congress assembles.

"I am going away because at the moment there is nothing for me to do, as I have made all arrangements in regard to raising my division which, without governmental action, I can make, and its organization work is progressing as rapidly as possible."

Colonel Roosevelt refused to discuss any of the details of the proposed division or the stories which have been published concerning his plans since he first made known in a formal statement, on the day that diplomatic relations with Germany were broken off by President Wilson, that he had applied for a commission and the authority to take soldiers to the scene of the fighting in Europe.

The work of getting ready has been going on pending the beginning of actual hostilities and some decision from the War Department. No information concerning any communication which the Colonel has had with the Government has been made public.

Colonel Roosevelt made the engagement to go to Florida some time ago. He once decided to give up the trip, but accepted finally when he found that he could make a short jump and be back in this city when Congress meets. He probably will be met by Mr. Coles, a scientist and devilfish hunter of some repute, when his train reaches Virginia, and they will go to places to be selected by Mr. Coles. Colonel Roosevelt will keep in daily touch with the war situation.

Major George E. Roosevelt, a cousin of Colonel Roosevelt, it was learned last night, has submitted his resignation from the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., which returned recently from the Mexican border. He is one of the officers who have been mentioned as anxious to join Colonel Roosevelt's division.

PARALYSIS WORK CONTINUES

More Than 6,000 Victims of Epidemic Still Under Treatment.

The New York Committee on After Care of Infantile Paralysis Cases, which was organized at the instance of Health Commissioner Emerson to work in behalf of the children afflicted during the epidemic last Summer, has issued a pamphlet describing its work and giving some of the results of treatment, which are considered highly encouraging by authorities. It is pointed out, moreover, that the recoveries so far recorded are only a part of the number of children who will ultimately regain use of their paralyzed limbs, as the after care of patients is continued through a period of years usually with good results.

The pamphlet states that there were 9,063 cases of infantile paralysis during the epidemic; 2,308 cases resulted in death from the acute disease; 6,755 cases were, therefore, left for after treatment; 5,003 of these are still receiving treatment under clinical supervision; 1,073 are in charge of private physicians; 102 have been discharged by clinics as cured; 95 have died since apparent recovery from the acute disease; 31 have refused treatment, and 68 have left the city. These figures leave 388 cases unaccounted for.

The committee has been enabled to carry on its work by a fund of $158,448 raised by popular subscription. The treatment has included all tested measures, among which muscle education has played a prominent part.

The annual report of the Day Home and School for Crippled Children, which is established at 116 West 128th Street and at the Adee Home on City Island, issued yesterday, mentions that the responsibilities of the institution had been increased because of the epidemic of infantile paralysis and announced the intention of the home's Directors to attempt to enlarge the scope of their charity and to found a permanent convalescent home for the victims of infantile paralysis. Dr. Simon Flexner was quoted in the report as predicting another epidemic this year.

SHOOTS HER STEPFATHER.

Police Say Hermann and Mrs. Ludwig Quarreled Over a Will.

George Hermann, a retired restaurant proprietor, was shot twice and seriously wounded yesterday morning at his home at Thirteenth Street and North Boulevard, College Point, L. I., by his stepdaughter, Mrs. Kate Ludwig of 436 East Fourteenth Street, this city. The police say the shooting was the outcome of a long standing quarrel over the will of Mrs. Hermann, who died on May 10, 1915.

Mrs. Ludwig was arraigned before Magistrate Miller in the Flushing police court and held without bail for examination Monday. She pleaded not guilty, and while admitting the shooting, said that it was accidental. She went to the house, she said, to get papers which would facilitate efforts she was about to make to have her mother's body transferred from a grave in Lutheran Cemetery to a vault.

The police obtained the admission that Mrs. Ludwig had armed herself with a revolver and a policeman's night stick, but she explained that her reason for doing so was fear of her stepfather's temper. She had been at the house about four hours when the police were summoned there.

At the Flushing Hospital it was said that the bullets had struck Mr. Hermann in the right lung and right thigh. His condition was critical last night.

STOLEN AUTO KILLS A MAN.

Thief Pursued by a Policeman Escapes After Wrecking Car.

While attempting to steal an automobile owned by John M. Chapman of 101 Park Avenue, a man whose identity is not known, ran down Irving Levine, a plumber of Stelton, N. J. The man in the auto was being pursued by Traffic Patrolman McKeough and a crowd at Lexington Avenue and Thirty-second Street. Levine was taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from internal injuries, from which he died last evening.

The auto was in front of Mr. Chapman's office when the thief jumped into the driver's seat and went east in Thirty-second Street. Patrolman McKeough, hearing the shouts of Mr. Chapman's chauffeur, started in pursuit, firing two shots in the air. Levine was pushing a cart along Lexington Avenue. The motor struck him and then crashed into an electric light pole. The thief jumped from the wrecked car and escaped. Onlookers said his hands were cut by glass from the broken windshield, and the hospitals were notified to look out for him.

CUBA'S SUGAR CROP GOOD.

Government Estimates It at 2,850,000 Tons—Most of Mills Grinding.

The total sugar crop in Cuba this year, according to the official Government estimate, will be in excess of 2,850,000 tons, a figure somewhat less than the crop for 1916, but greater than that of 1915. The amount of cane burned by the rebels is set at 5,000,000 tons, but it is admitted that conditions make it impossible to arrive at a correct figure on the losses in each province.

A statement made public by the News Bureau of the Cuban Government here says:

"One hundred and twenty-eight sugar mills, shipping their products from the six principal ports of Cuba, and manufacturing 60 per cent. of the total sugar crop of Cuba, have not stopped operations even for a single day since the recent disorders in Cuba began. These mills are grinding now and receipts to date at the six principal ports aggregate 950,000 tons."

Republican Club Speakers Today.

Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., will be the principal speaker at the luncheon this afternoon at the Republican Club, 54 West Fortieth Street. He will talk on "American Ideals from the Standpoint of the Statesman." Other speakers will be Dr. M. V. Stryker, President of Hamilton College; Charles A. Towne, former United States Senator from Minnesota; Everett Colby, former State Senator of New Jersey, and Charles E. Russell.

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?

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$15 Clothing Section
For Men and Youths?

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Positively the Most in Men's and Youths' Clothing to be Had for $15

Make your own comparisons. We leave the verdict to your own good sense.

Men's Suits at $15
A wonderful variety of styles and fabrics in two and three button, single and double breasted suits; pinch backs, belt backs; plain, slash or patch pockets; soft roll or pressed lapels in WORSTEDS, CASSIMERES, HOMESPUNS, CHEVIOTS, TWEEDS, ALL WOOL BLUE SERGES, BLACK UNFINISHED WORSTEDS, AND THIBETS.

Top Coats at $15
The latest for Spring in NEAT MIXTURES, PLAIN BLACK OR OXFORD GREYS; Chesterfield models; self cloth or silk faced; box backs; others with shape or pinch backs; some silk lined. Also included are: TOP COATS OF KNITTED FABRICS.

The Raincoats at $15
Every garment guaranteed for service and strictly rainproof, made of double texture materials; sewed and cemented, in tan or grey color.

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BLACK TOM DISASTER WORK OF INCENDIARY

Army Officer, In Report, Says Evidence In Explosion Points to Plotters.

FEDERAL LAW AT FAULT

Railroads Have No Control Over Loading of Ships at Tidewater Terminals.

Incendiarism that aimed at destruction of munitions for the Allies caused the Black Tom Island explosion at Jersey City on July 30, when two persons were killed, thirty-five injured, and property damaged to the amount of $20,000,000, says Colonel Beverley W. Dunn, U. S. A., retired, head of the Bureau of Explosives of the American Railway Association, who yesterday made public his report on an investigation of the disaster. The report recommends Federal regulation of water carriers engaged in the transportation of dangerous explosives. While such regulation might not prevent criminal acts such as the Black Tom plot it was asserted that Federal supervision would anticipate and prevent congestion of railway cars and barges loaded with explosives.

The proposed Federal regulation has reference to the great accumulation of high explosives at Black Tom Island awaiting shipment. It may be recalled that part of the munitions included eighty-seven cars of high-power shells, all of which exploded. Colonel Dunn says:

"There is every reason to justify the assumption that the explosion was due to a fire started by some person or persons who desired the destruction of the war material to such an extent as to be indifferent to the attendant loss of life and of property."

It is not known if any of the evidence gathered by Colonel Dunn in his investigation will be of any material aid to the Government in running down the plotters. This feature of his work is not included in the report.

Colonel Dunn says that there can be no important change in the present methods of transportation of high explosives and ammunition over the railways, for even under normal conditions, it would be impracticable to operate special trains for this purpose. He places the responsibility largely upon delay in loading ocean carriers.

"Having no control over the supply or movement of ships the railroads cannot relieve congestion at a tidewater terminal as they can at other terminals," the report continues. "An embargo against acceptance of further shipments is the only remedy, and this does not help an existing congestion at a terminal. Unless authorized by Federal law relief of such congestion cannot be made effective. The original draft of the present Federal law for regulation of land carriers was proposed and advocated by a committee representing the railways and the manufacturers of explosives in the United States. For some unknown reason the water carriers were not included in the bill.

"Enforcement of the Federal law through the combined efforts of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Bureau of Explosives, as shown by statistics covering the last nine years, shows a satisfactory protection against disastrous explosions incident to land transportation of explosives."

The omission in the Federal law relating to water carriers will be remedied, Colonel Dunn believes, by an amendment prepared by Representative W. C. Adamson, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, which will be submitted to the next Congress. Colonel Dunn offers this comment on the duty of ocean carriers in any plan of protection which may be adopted:

"Ocean-going ships must sacrifice more of their convenience to the cause of safety in tidewater terminals. They must be ready to receive dangerous articles as soon as they arrive at the railway terminals, and the local water carriers that transport the dangerous articles from the cars to the ships must be guided by detailed Federal rules as efficient as those that now guide the land carriers."

Colonel Dunn, who retired from the army on Sept. 20, 1911, after thirty years' service, is a graduate of West Point, and a graduate of the Artillery School of 1888.

NAVY TO RUN NEW ISLANDS.

American Flag Soon to be Raised on Danish West Indies.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Naval government for the Danish West Indies has been determined upon by the Administration, and it was said today there would be a formal announcement shortly of arrangements for the ceremonials attending the raising of the American flag. Assistant Secretary Phillips of the State Department is working out the details in order that all the terms of the treaty by which the islands were acquired may be complied with.

The treaty of acquisition provides that the final transfer of the islands shall take place not later than April 17, and that any time before that, on the payment of the $25,000,000 purchase money, the United States may take actual physical possession.

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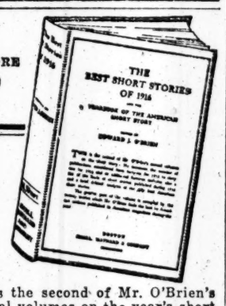

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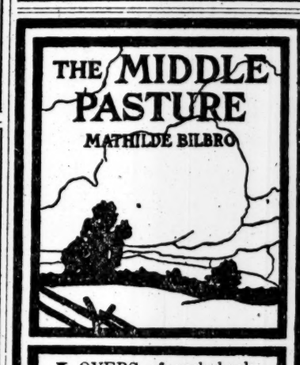

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Spring Haberdashery

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Crepes and broadcloth silks	$4.95
Tub silk and silk mixtures	$2.95
Madras and mercerized	$1.65
Madras and mercerized	$1.10

Four-in-Hands

Imported silks and satins	$1.00
Fancy and self color patterns	75c

Pajamas

Silk and cotton, striped	$2.95
Madras and mercerized	$1.65
Mercerized, plain and striped	$1.10

Robes

Beach and Bath styles	$3.25
Beach & Bath, special models	$5.95

Underwear

White Lisle Union Suits	$1.15
Ribbed Cotton Union Suits	95c
Madras Union Suits, athletic	75c
Madras Shirts & Drawers, each	85c
Balbriggan Shirts & Drawers ea.	45c
Shirts & Drawers, athletic, each	40c

Half Hose

Silk, black and colors	75c
Fibre, black and colors	28c

Ground Floor Direct Entrances

Fifth Avenue *58th Street*

Spring Footwear

English Last Boots — $5.85

Serviceable, correct and comfortable. Tan and Black Calfskin.

Direct Entrance

Low Shoes — $4.75

Smart English toe. Durable leathers. Tan and Black Russia Calfskin.

Ground Floor

Walking Boots — $8.50

Dark Tan and Black Russia Calfskin Lace; some with Colored Kid or Buckskin Tops.

58th Street

Men's Wear Of Style And Service **Lord & Taylor** *At Prices Uniformly Moderate*

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

BOSTON GIRL BEATS FIELD OF MEN EXPERTS FOR NATIONAL FIGURE SKATING TITLE

MISS WELD CARRIES OFF SKATING PRIZE

Wins Hippodrome Cup by a Brilliant Performance, Beating Four Men.

CHIEF HONORS TO BOSTON

Skaters from the Hub Outclass New Yorkers, Capturing Six Out of Eight Trophies.

Led by Miss Theresa Weld, the Boston contingent came, skated, and conquered in the national amateur figure skating championships which came to an end yesterday at the Hippodrome. Miss Weld not only won the women's national championship, but she carried off the Hippodrome Cup in open competition against the best men that New York and Boston could muster. This trophy is emblematic of supremacy in the amateur ranks, and in winning it in open competition Miss Weld set a precedent in the skating world by defeating all the men who were opposed to her.

When this cup was donated last year by Charles Dillingham it was not expected that any woman would ever try to pit her skill against men at the fairly strenuous sport, for free skating as well as school figure work is required in this competition, and the agility and strength of the men are a great aid in free skating. William P. Chase of Boston won the cup last year, but he has since turned professional, and was therefore ineligible to compete yesterday. The entrants for this trophy were P. J. Zeigler of Brooklyn, Stephen Blinzinger of Holland, Nat W. Niles of Boston, G. M. Lynes of Brooklyn, and Miss Weld.

Miss Weld Gains in Points.

Mr. Zeigler and Mr. Blinzinger were palpably nervous when they executed their school figures, and were consequently at a disadvantage. The other contestants skated with more confidence, and Miss Weld won the plaudits of the audience by the neatness and grace with which she deftly cut figure eights, double threes, and the other required figures. It was in this part of the program that Miss Weld piled up a big lead in points over her rivals. The judges remarked that when a man and a woman execute the same figure, the woman is sure to gain in the point score by her natural grace.

After the school figures were finished each contestant was allowed three minutes of free skating. Mr. Zeigler improved his chances here, but he unfortunately fell twice in attempting difficult backward jumps. Mr. Niles tried these same manoeuvres with more success. He was followed by G. M. Lynes, who outdid all the men with his one-foot whirls and gymnastic jumps, but his work was forgotten when Miss Weld began a series of bewildering pirouettes, jumps, and dance steps to a sprightly waltz tune.

Her skating in these three minutes was a revelation to New Yorkers. When the other skaters were trying their difficult jumps and whirls the audience was watching for a fall, half expectantly, but not with Miss Weld. She tried the most difficult twists and executed them perfectly. In every movement she displayed the poise and carriage of an accomplished skater, and her victory over the men in the competition for the chief trophy of the figure skating championship was well won and warmly applauded.

Gets Four First Places.

The winning of the Hippodrome Cup was only a small part of Miss Weld's labors, however. In addition to winning the women's national championship, she took first prize in the waltzing contest Thursday, with Nat W. Niles as partner, and also won first prize in the pair skating contest yesterday, with Arthur Goodridge as her partner. There were only six events on the three-day program, and Miss Weld took first place in four of them. She was ineligible to compete in the other two events, one for juniors and one for novices. Of the eight first prizes six went to Boston, which gave the New York skaters more food for reflection than cause for joy.

There were only two couples entered in the pair skating contest yesterday, Miss Weld and Mr. Goodridge and Miss Mary Curtis and Mr. Niles. The latter pair had more experience in skating together, but once more the ease and grace of Miss Weld carried all before her and the prize was awarded to her and her partner. While the judges were measuring the diameters of the circles in the figure skating contest and adding up the total points of the contestants, Charlotte, the Hippodrome star, gave an exhibition and added further to the gloom of the small but disheartened group of men who had endeavored to outskate Miss Weld. Edmund Lamy, the former amateur speed champion, also gave an exhibition.

The judges of the contests were George H. Browne of Boston, Irving Brokaw of New York, and James A. Cruikshank of New York.

YACHT FOR PAYNE WHITNEY.

Craft Just Ordered Will Be Fit for War Purposes If Needed.

Payne Whitney has ordered another yacht, but, in view of the present international situation, he is having it constructed with a weather eye to immediate use in the event of war. It is to be built by the Herreshoffs at Bristol, R. I., and will be a steel steam craft, 110 feet long, with oil burning engines, and a speed of twenty-three miles an hour. It is designed to be a very efficient submarine chaser, and will carry whatever armament the Navy Department may decide upon.

Two more boats of this same size and type are being constructed at the Herreshoff yards for Robert E. Tod and Alfred I. du Pont. These yachts will also be turned over to the Navy Department for immediate use in case war breaks out.

To Hold Road Race April 29.

The Catholic Athletic League held its monthly meeting last night at the Holy Cross Lyceum, and plans were made for the four-mile road race, closed to members of the league, to take place on April 29. The race will be held over the course of the St. Anselm's Athletic Club, and entry blanks will be issued in a few days.

THROCKMORTON IS BEATEN.

Sinsabaugh Too Fast for Junior Champion at Long Beach Nets.

LONG BEACH, Cal., March 23.—Simpson Sinsabaugh of Los Angeles qualified today for the finals in the men's singles of the seventh annual invitation tennis tournament here by defeating Harold Throckmorton, Elizabeth, N. J., national junior champion, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4.

All of the players completed the matches in the third round today, and some of the semi-finals were played. These will be completed tomorrow, and the finals also will be played then.

Other results today were:

Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Louise R. Williams, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Bjurstedt and George M. Church defeated Mrs. J. S. Cushing and Frank M. Donley, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Mary K. Browne and Miss Florence Sutton won the finals in the women's doubles from Mrs. B. O. Bruce and Mrs. Williams, 6—2, 2—6, 6—4; Miss Sutton and Wynn Mace defeated Mrs. Williams and Robert Newstadt, 6—1, 7—5; Maurice McLoughlin defeated Edward Simmons, 6—1, 6—1; Nat Browne and Claude Wayne won from Frank Donley and Frank P. Wing, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs. Bruce and Gerald Young defeated Miss Eleanora Sears and McLoughlin, 2—6, 11—9, 6—2; Mace and Sinsabaugh won from Clarence Barker and Kenneth Newell, 6—1, 6—4; McLoughlin defeated Wynne, 6—2, 6—2; George M. Church and Throckmorton defeated Simmons and Arthur Osborn, 6—1, 6—1; Browne and Wayne defeated Sinsabaugh and Mace, 6—4, 2—6, 6—0.

RIVERS HAS SHADE ON DUFFY

California Lightweight Outspeeds Local Boxer in Closing Rounds.

Joe Rivers, the California lightweight who several years ago was considered among the country's leading contenders for championship honors, was forced to battle at top speed last night to gain the honors by the slimmest of margins over Jimmy Duffy, a local product, in the main ten-round bout at the Harlem S. C. The contest was a shoulder-to-shoulder affair for the greater part of the ten rounds, with both boxers directing their blows low at close quarters. At this style of milling Duffy gained a slight margin in the early rounds by reason of the fact that he carried the fighting continually and landed more frequently than his rival.

After the fourth round, however, Rivers managed to get close terms with his opponent, and from then until the ninth session there was little to choose between the pair. Duffy landed the greater number of blows, mostly to the stomach, but the Californian's punches were more effective, which evened the score. In the latter rounds the local lightweight slackened his pace just the slightest bit; enough, however, for Rivers to come through with a whirlwind finish in the tenth session and gain a hair-line margin of victory. The weights were: Duffy, 135 pounds; Rivers, 133½ pounds.

The failure of the officials to stage two ten-round bouts as advertised aroused the ire of the spectators, and they did not hesitate to voice their sentiments. Benny McCoy, the Baltimore bantamweight, and Mark Spencer, a colored boxer, were to have been opponents, but this bout was not held. Frankie Williams was substituted against McCoy in a six-round bout and was outpointed decisively.

DATES FOR TURF FIXTURES.

List for Spring Meeting of Westchester Association Announced.

Racing Secretary A. McL. Earlocker yesterday announced the order of running the principal events at the Spring meeting of the Westchester Racing Association at Belmont Park. There are many notable fixtures in the list, and as usual the opening day, Tuesday, May 29, will have the Metropolitan Handicap as the feature of the program, with the New York Steeplechase as an additional attraction.

The big holiday crowd expected on Memorial Day will be entertained by the Toboggan, a race for the crack sprinters at six furlongs, and the Juvenile. The running of the Suburban Handicap and the Fashion Stakes on Saturday will end the first week of racing. During the whole meeting of seventeen racing days there will only be four days when the card will be minus stake events, and the program will consist of overnight events.

The fixtures follow:

May 29, Metropolitan Handicap, New York Steeplechase; May 30, Toboggan and Juvenile; May 31, the Hollis; June 1, overnight events; June 2, The Suburban, The Fashion; June 4, International Steeplechase; June 5, The Bouquet; June 6, The Ladies; June 7, overnight events; June 8, Meadow Brook Steeplechase; June 9, The Withers, Amateur Cup; June 11, overnight events; June 12, The Harlem; June 13, Grand National Steeplechase; June 14, Keene Memorial; June 15, overnight events; June 16, The Belmont, Coaching Club Handicap.

AUTO RACE IS CALLED OFF.

500-Mile Event Abandoned Because of Imminence of War.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—The annual 500-mile automobile race, scheduled for the Indianapolis Motor Speedway on Memorial Day, was declared off today by James A. Allison, Secretary-Treasurer of the company, because of the threatening war conditions.

"Racing means taking away from the Government the services of skilled mechanics, who can be used by the Government to better advantage in time of war than by a speedway corporation as a means of entertainment," said Mr. Allison. "Furthermore, many materials and accessories used in racing will become absolute necessities in time of conflict."

Gibbons Outpoints Levinsky.

ST. PAUL, March 23.—Aggressiveness of Tommy Gibbons of St. Paul won him a newspaper decision over Battling Levinsky of New York in a ten-round bout here tonight. Levinsky outweighed Gibbons, 176½ to 161½.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City.—Walter Laurette vs. Johnny Howard; ten rounds.

Fairmont A. C.—Phil Bloom vs. Irish Patsy Cline; Artie O'Leary vs. Jack Reed. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn.—Silent Martin vs. Joe Borrell. Ten rounds.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn.—Soldier Bartfield vs. Red Allen; Marty Farrell vs. Paddy Murphy. Both ten-round bouts.

Staten Island S. C., Tompkinsville.—Frankie Fleming vs. Young McCauley; Harold Farese vs. Willie Curry. Both ten-round bouts.

GIANTS OVERCOME TEXAS CHAMPIONS

McGraw's Men Divide Eight Home Runs Evenly with Waco, but Win, 13 to 9.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 23.—The Waco team, champions of the Texas League, fell before the onslaught of the Giants today, but put up a better showing than any of the teams that have appeared at the downtown bandbox park. The score was 13 to 9, and most of the runs were produced by hits over a short left field fence. In the other games the Giants bunped the ball over to right field fence, but today the wind was blowing away from the plate, and high hits that would ordinarily have been caught were carried over the left field barrier. The Giants made some long drives to centre field, but the fences held these hits to doubles or triples.

Davy Robertson, who has made a home run in nearly every exhibition game this Spring, had an output of only two singles today. The real wallopers were George Burns, with two homers, and Heinie Zimmerman, with a home run, a double, and a single. Zimmerman's longest clout was the only legitimate home run of the day. The ball not only cleared the fence, but it went over a house on the opposite side of the street.

The second four-ply swat by Burns decided the game. Up to the seventh inning it was nip and tuck. The score was 7 to 6 when the Giants went to bat. Zimmerman's double and a single by Fletcher scored the first run. Kauff fanned for the second out, but Rariden and Kelley walked. Then with the bases full, Burns delivered his second home run. The Giants scored six times in this round.

The first three men in the Waco batting order made seven hits and five runs. Altogether there were eight home runs, the Giants getting half of them. McGraw's men played a perfect game in the field. Perritt pitched the first five innings and George Kelley the last four. Kelley struck out five. The game was played for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church of Marlin.

The regular team left tonight for San Antonio with four pitchers and two catchers. The rookies will not break training until next Monday, when more battery-men will report to McGraw at Waco and the second team starts North on an exhibition trip. Before leaving tonight Manager McGraw announced the release of several players on whom waivers were asked some time ago. The Rochester Club gets Pitchers Causey, Stryker, and Pie Way, and Outfielder Josefson. William Barrs, Cincinnati semi-pro outfielder, was signed yesterday and will be turned over to George Wiltse's Reading team of the New York State League. Pitcher Zeke Lohman, who has been staging a lone holdout, capitulated this afternoon and signed a contract. He will probably be sent to Rochester later.

Mike Doolan, Rochester manager, has now captured eight of McGraw's men, but as they are needed to fill the exhibition dates of the second team Doolan will accompany the squad to Dayton, where the trip ends.

The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	5	2	2	2	1
Herzog,2b	5	0	1	2	0
Robertson,rf	5	2	2	1	0
Zim'man,3b	5	2	3	0	1
Lobert,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	2	2	3	1
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	0	1
Holke,1b	4	1	2	8	0
McCarty,c	3	1	1	6	2
Rariden,c	0	1	0	5	0
Perritt,p	2	0	0	0	0
Kelly,p	1	1	0	0	1
Total	38	13	15	27	8

WACO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tanner,ss	5	2	3	2	2
Wotell,cf	4	2	1	3	0
Leslie,1b	5	1	3	9	1
James,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Vann,c	3	0	0	2	1
Harkins,c	1	1	2	0	0
Moore,lf	5	0	1	2	0
Conwell,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Malmquist,2b	4	1	1	0	4
Russ,p	2	1	0	1	1
Head,p	1	1	1	0	1
aGill	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	9	14	24	13

aBatted for Russ in seventh inning.

Errors—Wotell, Head.

New York	2	0	0	3	2	0	6	0	0	—13
Waco	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	—9

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Leslie. Three-base hit—Fletcher. Home runs—Zimmerman, Tanner, Kauff, Burns. (2,) Leslie. Wotell, Head. Stolen base—Robertson. Double play—McCarty and Herzog. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 1; off Head, 2; off Kelly, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; Waco, 6. Hit by pitched ball—By Russ, 1. Struck out—By Perritt, 6; by Russ, 2; by Kelly, 5; by Head, 2. Umpire—Mr. Brennan. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

Lafayette Five Elects Anderson.

EASTON, Penn., March 23.—William H. Anderson was elected Captain of the Lafayette College basket ball team for next year at the conclusion of the season today. Anderson hails from Pittsburgh and prepared for Lafayette at the Haverford School. He has played on the basket ball team for two years.

Senators Defeat Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 23.—Doubles by Leonard and Smith and a single by Rice in the eighth inning gave the Washington Americans two runs by which they defeated Birmingham, 4 to 2, in an exhibition game here today.

YOUNG ROBINS PROMISING.

Fabrique and Hickman Stars of Brooklyn Practice Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 23.—After today's full nine-inning game there can be hardly any doubt that Manager Robinson has picked up a couple of players above the average in Shortstop Fabrique and Outfielder Hickman. In this afternoon's contest, which was won by the Yannigans from the regulars by the score of 10 to 5, the former Providence player collected two doubles and the same number of singles out of five times at bat. The stocky-built outfielder from the Tar Heel State made two more home runs during the afternoon, making five in all the last two weeks. His fielding thus far is on a par with his stick work.

Robinson, to even matters up, allowed Coombs, Smith, and Pfeffer to toil for the Yannigans, while Mails and Durning received the support of the regulars. The soggy condition of the field, due to a shower this morning, made speedy base running or even good fielding out of the question.

Mike Mowrey, who played sterling ball for the National League champions at third base last year, may join the Dodgers soon after they start on their exhibition tour with the Red Sox. Umpire Bill Klem will work with Silk O'Loughlin, starting with the Memphis game, and will continue throughout the trip.

FOUR FORDHAM NINES OUT.

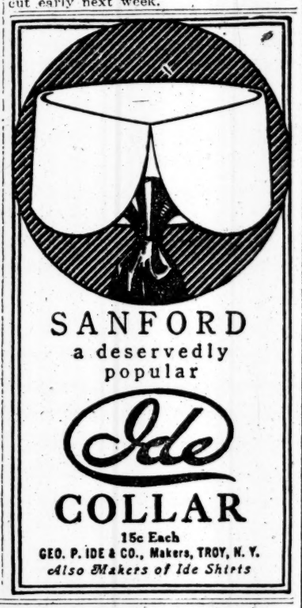
Two Games Are Played in First Outdoor Work of Season.

After a month and a half of preliminary work in their cage in the gymnasium, the Fordham baseball players held their first outdoor drill of the year on the Bronx diamond yesterday. Frank Gargen, the coach, has not made his first cut yet, and as a result he has sixty candidates to look after. To simplify his task he divided them into four teams, taking two himself and leaving the others to Marty McHale, the former Yankee, who is looking after the Fordham pitchers. Two games of five innings each took up most of the afternoon, the so-called first team meeting the third team on the Varsity diagenonds, while the second and fourth aggregations had their first real tryout on the Prep field.

The Varsity field affair proved one-sided, the first string men, with most of last year's veterans in the batting order, romping off with a 10 to 2 victory. On the Prep field matters proved more interesting, and the game ended in a 5 to 5 tie.

The chance to get outdoors also gave the players their first opportunity to try their recently adopted military tactics in public, and the precision they displayed in their work, under Drillmaster Andy Dempsey, brought cheers from the large body of rooters who were on hand.

As their first game is only a week from Wednesday, against Colby at Fordham Field, the Maroon players are planning to do all their work outdoors from now on. Gargan was able yesterday to get a good idea of the work of the new men and will make his first cut early next week.



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YANKS PRACTICE IN FIELD OF PUDDLES

Donovanites Seek Dry Spots for Pitching and Batting Drill in the Afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 23.—On whatever isles and peninsulas there were in a rain-soaked field the Yankees had their baseball practice this afternoon. They had none in the morning. The field was too wet from a downpour last night. The ground not only was too marshy for practice in the morning but for military drill as well, and that part of the daily routine was omitted for the first time since the drills began.

In the afternoon, under the persuasive and drying influence of the sun, the field was habitable in portions, and the players set to work making the most of a warm Summer day, the sort to induce perspiration. It was capital training weather overhead, and the pitchers and batters had more than an hour of beneficial practice in tuning up arm and eye.

Caldwell, Fisher, Monroe, and Russell, of the pitchers, warmed up vigorously, while others did nothing more than join some one of the numerous bunting squads to be found in the dry areas. Slim Love also had an earnest afternoon. He pitched and pitched and pitched to Duke Farrell, the object being to get control, and Farrell reports that the lengthy boxman of the southpaw ways has made much progress this Spring in mastering both his fast and his curve ball.

Monroe, another mountain-man with speed, curled one of his smokiest hooks against the knee-cap of Joe Gedeon, who happened to be within range, and for a minute Gedeon was busy hopping and ejaculating. He limped back to practice with a spreading bruise on his leg.

The lineup of the Braves for next Monday, when they will come to grips with the Yanks, has been received here. Konetchy, Evers, Maranville, and Smith are to be the infield, but two or three men are named for every other position and it would be waste of time and space to enumerate them. Sufficient for the day is the lineup thereof.

Following are messages which have passed between Ban Johnson and Lee Fohl, manager of the Clevelands, on the subject of military training. The Cleveland Club has been reported as lukewarm and Johnson in a letter to Captain Huston, booster for preparedness, tells of sending this telegram to Fohl:

"Request your Drill Sergeant to eliminate calisthenics. If there is any of this work it must be done in a very moderate manner. From reports there is a lack of interest shown by you and players in military drill. This must not continue."

Fohl promptly, emphatically, and tersely refuted the charge of indifference with this reply to Johnson:

"No truth in report. Some one is a liar and that goes."

Mollwitz Released by Cubs.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Fred Mollwitz, utility first baseman, was today released by the Chicago Nationals to the Kansas City Club of the American Association.

TENNIS BOARD IN COUNCIL.

War Cloud Affects Plans for Arranging Year's Schedule.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, held at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, the problem of sanctioning dates for the tournaments during the coming season was rendered more difficult by the necessity of taking into consideration the possibility of a cancellation of the schedule in case of war activities. This matter was left to the committee by resolution of the annual meeting. At the end of last night's session no definite announcement had been made as to the course to be pursued. The schedule for 1917 was presented in tentative form and contained more than 200 dates for which sanction was requested. So many details have to be considered that it is thought scarcely likely that the fixtures will be announced before another week has elapsed.

Resolutions were adopted instructing delegates to urge clubs in their sections to hold tournaments for boys and juniors, and it was decided to offer standardized trophies for these events as was done last year. That the association prefers open tournaments to invitation affairs was made plain by a resolution instructing the Secretary to notify clubs which have been in the habit of holding invitation competitions that open events were favored.

Charles Garland of Pittsburgh, Secretary of the 1916 Ranking Committee; Miles S. Charlock, and Walter L. Pate, appointed to codify the ranking rules, presented their report, which was received with favor. The organization of the National Umpires' Association also received favorable consideration, the report on that matter being presented by E. C. Conlin. The committeemen at the meeting were:

President George T. Adee of New York; Vice President Dwight F. Davis of St. Louis; Treasurer George W. Wightman of Boston; Secretary Edwin F. Torrey of Clinton; Richard N. Williams, 2d, Boston; Palmer E. Pressbrey, Boston; William J. Clothier, Philadelphia; A. L. Hoskins, Philadelphia; Julian S. Myrick, New York; Watson M. Washburn, New York; Clinton L. Childs, Pittsburgh, and Field Secretary Paul B. Williams.

CORDIER REACHES FINAL.

Beats Baxter in Heights Casino Title Squash Tourney.

A. J. Cordier, present holder of the Yale Club squash championship title, won his way into the final round of the championship tournament at the Heights Casino yesterday by registering a victory over Andrew Baxter, Jr., in an interesting match by scores of 15—5, 12—15, 15—5. The Yale Club titleholder showed his usual superb form in the opening game, but his playing fell off in the second game, and Baxter rallied to capture the honors after a hard struggle by 15—12. In the third game Cordier showed a return to the playing which characterized his first game, and won the honors of the match handily.

The other two survivors of the tournament play are R. E. T. Rigger and R. Goepel, and Cordier will have to face one of these contenders in the final match.

MEADOW BROOK IS WINNER OF TROPHY

Long Island Riders Defeat Del Monte Polo Four for the All-America Prize.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 23.—The Meadow Brook Country Club polo four of Long Island, N. Y., today defeated the Del Monte team of California, winning the Pacific Coast All-America Trophy. The score was 9½ to 5½ goals.

Malcolm Stevenson was responsible for four of the goals registered for the victors. Thomas Driscoll of the Los Angeles team gathered a total of four goals.

The largest crowd of the season attended the game, which was the final trophy contest at Coronado.

The summary:

Meadow Brook—No. 1, G. M. Hackseeker, 2 goals; No. 2, C. P. Beadleston, 2; No. 3, Malcolm Stevenson, 4; back, Carleton F. Burkee. 2. Total earned goals, 10. Penalty—Foul by Beadleston, 1. Net score, 9½.

Del Monte—No. 1, Thomas Le Boutilliers, 1 goal; No. 2, Thomas Driscoll, 4; No. 3, Hugh Drury, 1; back, W. A. Tevis, Jr., none. Total earned goals, 6. Penalty, foul by Le Boutilliers, 1. Net score, 5½.

Referees—Major Colin G. Rose and Robert Bullock.

PURPLE WINS TANK TITLE.

Northwestern Scores 47 Points for Big Nine Championship.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Northwestern University won the big nine swimming championship tonight, scoring 47 points. Chicago was second, with 26 points; Wisconsin third, with 19, and Illinois fourth, with 19 points.

These four teams were the only contestants. Earle of Chicago was the individual star. He equalled the Western conference record of 20 seconds in winning the 40-yard swim, and also won the 100 and 220 yard events.

Tigers Beat Texans In Eleventh.

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 23.—After the local Texas League Club had taken the lead in the first inning and held it until the eighth, the Detroit Tigers tied the score and won in the eleventh, 8 to 6. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	8	13	6
Fort Worth	6	10	4

Batteries.—Flanigan, Jones, Couch, and Yelle; Simms, Redford, Applegate, and Bernson.

Braves Conquer Mack's Men.

MIAMI, Fla., March 23.—The Boston Nationals defeated the Philadelphia Americans here today in a bush game, 2 to 1. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston Nationals	2	4	0
Philadelphia Americans	1	6	5

Batteries.—Barnes, Crum, and Gowdy; Tragesser; Bush, Johnson, Conwell, and Haley.

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LOST AND FOUND.

The Lost Column of The New York Times means really a list of articles lost temporarily. The New York Times soon finds missing property. See last page. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

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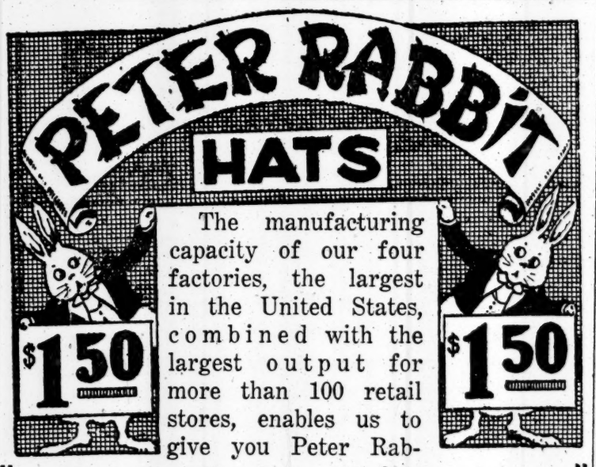

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How Russian Revolt Will Help Allies Win the War

The crucible of war has produced the Russian revolution, and others are apparently expected by observers who note that the peoples of all the belligerent nations are taking stock of their rulers with a clear-eyed vision induced by the stern reality of suffering and death.

"The Russian people," says *Russkoye Slovo* (New York), "are opposed to war and to militarism, but they believe that their own success as revolutionists will mean revolution on the part of the Germanic peoples. Then they hope and believe there will come a consolidation of all the revolutionary peoples, Russian and Germanic, a combination that by its very force and weight will compel the militarists of Europe's warring nations to cease their strife. And so, out of revolution will come the great peace."

You should read THE LITERARY DIGEST for March 24th to form an accurate opinion of the cause and result of the Russian Revolution, and the effect it will have in deciding the fortunes of war for the Entente Allies.

Other features in this number of immediate and pressing interest to the American people are:

Arming American Ships with American Guns and Gunners

The Record of Public Opinion in America and Germany is Graphically Expressed in This Article

Both Sides of the Railway Fight
The Extent of Hunger In Europe
Effects of Germany's Retreat on the Somme
The Red Cross "Dogs of War"
The Naval Smoke-Screen
Who Writes American Plays?
"War-Sunday" in New York
Two Years' Sobriety In Russia
"Rum" and "Soda": A Comparison
Germany's Loss in Bagdad
Costa Rica's "Coup D'Etat"
Electrical Treatment of Wounds
Germany Flirting With the Orient
Floating Safes for Ships
Music and Drama in German Prison Camps
Ireland's Cry to America for Help
Cleaning Up New Orleans

New Illustrations, Including the Most Humorous and PointedCartoons

What is Good for the Child Should Be Good for the Parent

In educating our children we do not follow the policy of insisting that they shall confine themselves to a narrow and one-sided view of things. Rather do we insist that their training shall be broad and comprehensive and that they shall be told what all thinkers, and not merely a certain group of thinkers, have to say on a given subject. We all recognize this as a sound policy in matters educational, yet how many of us follow it in relation to our personal thinking on the great questions of the day? Very few, if the truth be told. To the man or woman who wishes to see both sides, to get an intelligent view of life and all its interests, at home and abroad, THE LITERARY DIGEST offers each week an intensely interesting and wholly impartial summary of all that is going on in politics, art, science, religion, finance, etc., leaving you to form your own conclusions from its unbiased presentation of the facts. Read it and think along broad lines for yourself.

March 24th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

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The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

FEAR OF SEPARATION IMPELLED SUICIDES

Letter Left by Misses Stanton and Spaulding Gives Portsmouth Police a Clue.

ASKED BURIAL TOGETHER

Miss Stanton Had Been Removed from a Boston School In Which Her Friend Was a Teacher.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 23.—A motive for the suicide at a local restaurant last night of Miss Margaret Spaulding, an instructor in the home-making department of the Garland School in Boston, and her companion, Miss Ethel Stanton, a pupil in the home-making department of Dana Hall School, a college preparatory institution at Wellesley, Mass., was sought by the police today.

A note left by the girls, signed "Peggy," as Miss Spaulding was known to her intimates, and "Ethel," contained this paragraph:

"We have experienced perfect love for each other and cannot bear the thought of separation. So we will end it all."

The police said also that a wish was expressed that the bodies be buried together. The separation referred to is supposed to have meant the departure from the Garland School of Miss Stanton when she was transferred to the Dana Hall School at Wellesley.

It was announced that no inquest would be held. Plans were made to remove the body of Miss Spaulding to the home of her father, George F. Spaulding, at Newton, Mass., and to place the body of Miss Stanton on a train for the West. The police today received a telegram from C. F. Malsbury of Cincinnati, executor of the estate of Miss Stanton's mother, asking that the body of Miss Stanton be removed to that city. Dr. H. L. Taylor, assistant medical referee, after an examination of the bodies today, said that each girl had shot herself in the right temple, Miss Stanton using a revolver of 32-calibre, and the other a similar weapon, but of 22-calibre. At the time of their death the young women were in normal and apparently healthy condition, he said.

Miss Spaulding was 18 years of age and had acquired a local reputation in Newton athletics before she entered the Garland School. Recently she became an instructor in the home-making department, where Miss Stanton, who was 22 years of age, was a pupil. According to a member of the Faculty the young women were known to be acquainted, but were not understood to be close friends.

Miss Stanton, unlike her friend, was of a delicate constitution, and a month ago was transferred to the Dana Hall School in order that she might have more opportunity to be in the open.

It appears that the young women met in Boston Wednesday and together came to this city, where they registered that night at the Rockingham Hotel. Little was seen of them about the hotel and they attracted no attention until they had remained at a late hour in a booth at a restaurant in Congress Street after a dinner. They seemed to be absorbed in conversation and several times ordered coffee. It was approaching the hour for the place to be closed when the waiters and a few late diners were startled by two revolver shots from the booth which the young women occupied. Miss Stanton was found dead, and Miss Spaulding died a few minutes later.

Miss Spaulding last Summer was a Director at the Quanset Camp in Orleans, and, it is stated, it was at the camp that she met Miss Stanton. She had attracted some attention in exhibition dancing.

LOS ANGELES, March 23.—J. L. Stanton, city passenger agent of the Rock Island Railroad, father of Ethel Stanton, said today he could ascribe no cause for his daughter's act. Mr. Stanton said that she was cheerful as a rule, and that he knew of no reason for her to worry. She had an independent fortune and could gratify her tastes.

Miss Stanton lived here with her parents until five years ago. She went to an Eastern school, and soon afterward her mother was killed in an automobile accident. Six months ago, Mr. Stanton said, his daughter decided to travel, and had been moving from place to place since then.

QUITO CHURCH LOCK FOR $70

Sale of Ancient Art of Ecuador Yields $6,287 to Date.

Returns for yesterday's sale of the Alvarado collection, ancient art of Ecuador, brought $2,328, making a grand total to date of $6,287. An interesting old painted desk, fifteen inches square, made in Quito, went to F. J. Baxter for $82, and another desk of different shape, inlaid with various native woods, to the same buyer for $57.

W. R. Kelsey paid $62 for a small inlaid tortoise shell chest composed of ten drawers and canopied centre, with figure of the "Virgin de la Rosario," and $75 for an old wrought-iron lock and hasp, beautifully chiseled, a thin plate of gold being behind the circular ornamental work of the lock. To the same buyer went another fine old wrought-iron lock and hasp from the Monastery of the Conception for $65. A lock in the form of the church coat-of-arms from an old church in Quito went to M. Sanborn for $70.

The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Drinking Water With Meals Relieves Stomach Disorders

Thousands of unfortunates suffer from indigestion, fermentation, acidity, gases or distress every time they commit the least indiscretion of diet. If they had only formed the agreeable habit of sipping a glass or two of Man-a-cea Water with each meal they probably would have found their digestion so strengthened that they could face the richest, most satisfying meals without a qualm.

Man-a-cea is highly helpful in stomach and intestinal disorders, but so free from any medicinal taste that it makes a superb table water. Sold by Park & Tilford and other leading grocers, and by all druggists. Ask your dealer for a booklet.

What can I do for this skin trouble?

I can't rest, I can't sleep, and most of all, I am really ashamed to go out.

Don't worry a bit—get a cake of Resinol Soap and a jar of Resinol Ointment. Use them according to directions. You will probably get prompt relief and find that your skin rapidly improves.

Resinol Soap and Ointment sold by all druggists.

Resinol for that skin trouble

LIFEBOAT FAR ASTRAY.

Crew Seeking Ferryboat Suicide Missed by Searchlight's Beam.

"Man overboard!" shouted a passenger when the feryboat Queens was passing the Robbins Reef Light last night, bound from Manhattan to the St. George landing at Staten Island. Men and women at the stern of the boat had seen a man open the guard rail and jump into the bay. Captain Herman Denyse turned on the pilothouse searchlight, which showed the man struggling in the water and rapidly being swept by the heavy sea far in the wake of the Queens. Some of those on board heard his cries for help. The Queens stopped and sent three of the crew in a lifeboat to the rescue. When the lifeboat failed to return in half an hour and it could not be found with the searchlight, the Captain continued his trip to St. George.

Two hours later the boat crew was heard from. The men had searched an hour for the suicide and had rowed four miles up the bay to the Battery. A police launch from Harbor A Station then went in search of the missing passenger. Daniel MacRae of 381 Fifth Avenue, a passenger on the Queens, said the man had been in the water fifteen minutes before the lifeboat went in search of him. Mr. MacRae said he intended to call the attention of the Mayor to what he characterized as delay in getting aid to the drowning man.

TANZER JURY STILL AT ODDS.

Locked Up for Another Night After Fifty-four-Hour Session.

After fifty-four hours of deliberation, without coming to a verdict, the jury before which Rae Tanzer was tried in the Federal District Court on a charge of perjury was again locked up at 11 o'clock last night. Clothing had been supplied from the homes of the jurors, and there was every evidence of a determination to prolong the deadlock indefinitely if necessary.

During the day several of the exhibits in the case were asked for and gone over by the jurors, but they seemed to give no aid.

MAX PILZER RESIGNS.

Philharmonic's Concertmaster to Resume His Career as a Solo Artist.

During the Philharmonic's last Wagner matinée yesterday at Carnegie Hall it became known that Concertmaster Max Pilzer had asked to end his three years' service with the orchestra at the final concert tomorrow, in order to resume his career as a solo artist. When Mr. Pilzer became first violin in place of Leopold Kramer, who was unable to return from Europe at the outbreak of the war, he was the youngest concertmaster and also the first native New Yorker to occupy the chair formerly held by Theodore Spiering, Henry F. Schmitt, and the veteran Richard Arnold.

Conductor Stransky released him at his own request, and Manager Felix Leiffels said that the society had offered the post to a French violinist now in New York, whose answer was expected in the next few days.

CARUSO SINGS RODOLFO.

Gala Audience at "La Boheme"—Mme. Alda's Season's Farewell.

Puccini's "La Bohème" drew a gala audience at the opera last night to hear Caruso, who had not recently sung Rodolfo here, and whose last tenor note in the "Racconto" of the first act was followed by exclamations of delight from the house. It was a fifth time for the Quartier Latin comedy, and a season's farewell for Mme. Alda, wife of Director Gatti-Casazza, who goes on a concert tour.

A special notice said that Miss Sparkes as Musetta appeared for Mrs. Mason, who was ill. Amato, Didur, Segurola, and others made up a familiar cast, and Caruso led the fun of the lighter scenes.

Plays at Barnard for Belgian Relief.

The Undergraduate War Relief Committee of Barnard College gave a benefit performance of two one-act plays for Belgian relief at Brinckerhoff Theatre, Barnard College, yesterday afternoon. Both plays were written by undergraduates, "The Squeaker," by Mary Barber, and "Know Ye by These Presents," by Edith Morgan. The plays were staged and acted by Barnard women, with other Barnard undergraduates, who wore Red Cross nurses' garb, acting as ushers. The receipts for the performance brings the total of undergraduate relief work at Barnard up to $2,000.

SEES NO HOPE OF DROP IN PRICES OF FOOD

Commissioner Wilson Finds Breaking Up of Large Cattle Ranges a Factor.

PROSPERITY FOR FARMERS

Demand for Food Products Likely to Increase, but Present Supply Is Sufficient.

ALBANY, March 23.—Charles S. Wilson, State Commissioner of Agriculture, today informed Governor Whitman, in a report on the department's investigation of the high cost of living, that the rapid breaking up of the great livestock ranges of the West under the recently enacted homestead laws would for some years keep the prices of meat products and breadstuffs at a high level. The Commissioner, however, declared that all indications pointed to an era of prosperity for the agriculturists of the State and nation.

"The indications are that the demand for food products next year will be as great, if not greater than the demand last year," Commissioner Wilson informed the Governor, "and producers should be urged to strive to meet this increased demand. The present supply of food products, however, is such as to meet the immediate demands, so there is no cause for fear of exhaustion."

The report continues in part: "In the Greater New York and Long Island districts 525,000 bushels of potatoes were found, practically all in the hands of dealers. No vegetables, of which Long Island usually produces a large quantity, could be found owing to the unfavorable season last year. In many of the principal potato-rasing counties of the State the crop last year was a failure, and in such sections there is a serious shortage of seed for Spring planting, and in some other sections the quality is unsatisfactory.

"The high prices prevailing for seed potatoes, the difficulty in obtaining satisfactory quality, and the scarcity and high cost of farm labor will undoubtedly have a serious effect and greatly reduce the acreage in this State. The average production in the State in 1916 is estimated at 70 bushels per acre, making the total crop of the State 22,400,000 bushels, as against 53,215,000 bushels produced in 1914."

"The figures indicate," concluded the report, "that the supplies of all agricultural products and meats in the hands of producers, dealers, and storage warehouses available for home use are far below the average."

AVERT MILK BOYCOTT.

Distributers and Dairymen's League Reach Price Agreement.

The Dairymen's League, representing the farmers whose milk supplies the City of New York, and the distributing companies who deliver the milk to local consumers, have come to an agreement concerning prices and other terms that will govern the milk business for the next six months, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Dairymen's League.

"Details of arrangements have been made," said a statement for the league, "whereby the large milk distributers in New York have secured their supply of milk from April 1 to Oct. 1, 1917, from the Dairymen's League."

The city, a few weeks ago, faced the danger of a serious shortage of milk because the differences between the league and the distributers seemed irreconcilable. Whether the wholesale prices adopted will mean an increase in the cost of milk to the consumer could not be learned last night.

TUMULTY ARRAIGNS EDGE.

Says He Must Clear Himself of Blame for Local Option Defeat.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Tumulty today issued a statement assailing the "subtle methods of political manipulation," by which, he declared, a home rule bill, including provision for local option, had been defeated in the New Jersey Legislature this week. He declared that Governor Edge, a Republican, "cannot remain indifferent in this matter without assuming full responsibility for his party's action in both houses of the Legislature."

Mr. Tumulty formerly was a member of the Legislature, and has been taking an active part in the movement for home rule legislation. He recently indorsed the bill by letter.

HAVANA DOCK CONCERN SOLD

German Firm Said to be Interested In Purchase from Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 23.—The Port of Havana Docks Company, an $8,500,000 corporation, the controlling interest in which was owned by Dunne, Fischer & Co. and Sir Arthur Perks of London and McArthur Brothers, H. P. Wilson, Eugene Klapp, and Ernest Lee Conant of New York, has passed into the hands of local capitalists, headed by a Spaniard, José Marimon, President of the Spanish Bank of Cuba. The German capitalists, Upmann & Co., are also reported to be interested in the purchase.

Free Sunday Concert at City College

The New York City Orchestra will give a final free concert Sunday evening in the Hall of the City College, where a new composition entitled "Symphonic Tableaux," by the Dutch composer, Edgar Tinel, based upon Corneille's tragedy, "Polyeucte" will be one of the numbers on the program. Jaimie Overton, a young Western violinist, will play Mendelssohn's concerto, added to which there will be Schubert's "Unfinished" symphony, under the direction of Professor Henry T. Fleck, and an address on behalf of the city by Borough President Marcus M. Marks.

Max Gegna, 'Cellist, Plays.

Max Gegna, a 'cellist from Kieff and Leipsic, made his appearance at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon in a program including a sonata of Corelli, the A minor concerto of Saint-Saëns, and pieces by Glazounow, Becker, Klengel, Popper, Kalinikow, and von Gaens. His earlier numbers showed musical intelligence, fine tone, and firm touch of a lightness and dexterity unusual on his instrument. He never "scratched," and his double-stopping in the Popper "Hunting Scene" was more like the pyrotechnics of a violin. A "Cradle Song" of Klengel was encored.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Flonzaley Quartet closed its local season before the People's Symphony Auxiliary Club last night at Washington Irving High School in numbers of Haydn, Beethoven, and Ernest Bloch.

A benefit for the Wells College endowment fund takes place this evening at Aeolian Hall, where Professor Emil Winkler, with the Alumnae in this city, has arranged for a song recital by Julia Culp.

The meeting of the Nordau Zionist Society this evening at the Y. M. H. A. in East Ninety-second Street, to discuss effects of the world war, will have a special program by professional musicians.

At a "night workers' service" in old St. Paul's, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning, Charles Gillease, an operatic tenor, will sing James A. Dillon's new song, "The Bells of Trinity."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A dramatization of Hall Caine's novel, "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," made by the author himself, will be produced early next month by Lee Shubert in Boston, and will later be brought here. Derwent Hall Caine, a son of the novelist, will be one of the principals, and others in the cast will be Edmund Breese, Mme. Yorska, Crawford Kent, Whitford Kane, Maude Milton, and Mabel Carruthers.

The performance of a French playlet and an act of Bernstein's "The Thief," announced by Andree Barlette for next Tuesday at the Princess, has been postponed to April 17. The illness of Jose Ruben, who will assist Mlle. Barlette, necessitated the postponement.

After "The Case of Lady Camber" is presented at the Lyceum next Monday, R. Iden Payne, who staged the play, will begin the work of producing a new play by George Parker for the Charles Frohman Company.

Richard Bennett has been added to the cast Lew Fields is assembling to appear with him in "Bosom Friends." Frank Mandel's comedy.

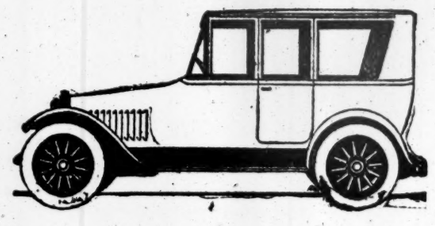
Herbert Ward has been engaged as art director of the Norworth Theatre, in course of construction in West Forty-eighth Street.

Theodore Spiering Gives Recital.

Theodore Spiering, violinist, gave his third recital in Aeolian Hall last night with only four numbers, of which Beethoven's "Kreutzer Sonata" was first with Coenraad V. Bos at the piano. The familiar classic was well played, without any of the affectation read into it in Count Tolstoy's novel of like name. It was followed by a concerto of Mozart in E flat, Tschaikowsky's melody and scherzo, Op. 42, and Ferdinand Laub's polonaise.

Increasing Daily in Popularity

Chalmers Sedan



Beauty and quality are the reasons for the increasing demand for this attractive car. High-grade finish, with luxurious and roomy interior, irresistibly charms all buyers. Side by side with costliest cars it merits strictest comparison.

Its mechanical efficiency ranks with its beauty. For smooth, velvety action no motor equals the Chalmers. Its Lynite pistons and special quality one-piece crankshaft produce a velvety flow of power that pleases all. It gives you more miles to the gallon and more value for your money than you can find elsewhere.

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NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today & Wed.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GREATEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESSES.
MISS SPRINGTIME
All Orch. Seats, incl. Sat. Night, $2.
AFTER THE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES BALL TUES., APRIL 10. ATOP THIS THEATRE
MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS in A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. TODAY 2:20. LAST 2 TIMES
Henry Miller THE GREAT DIVIDE
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW.
The Case of Lady Camber

HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
BOUR·S ETTER·S
A Great Comedy with A Great Punch.
CHRYSTAL HERNE, ROSE COGHLAN, Etc.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. LAST 2 TIMES
Matinee TODAY 2:20.
THE IMAGINARY INVALID
Beginning MON. Mar. 26 MR. & MRS. COBURN Announce THE Yellow Jacket

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS
in J. M. Barrie's Comedy. The Professor's Love Story

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
HARRIS WEST 42D. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
The Brat New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON

FULTON West 46th St. Evenings 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30.
MATNEE TODAY
William Courtenay & Thos. A. Wise
"PALS FIRST"

CENTURY Broadway and 62d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15.
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
Century Girl
ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK.
After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.
MON., MAR. 26, "SURPRISE" NIGHT.

GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St. at 8:25 M. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:25.
Ruth Chatterton and company, incl. BRUCE M'RAE, in Come Out of the Kitchen

COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
"THE WILLOW TREE"
GOOD 1st BALC. SEATS 50c, 75c, $1.00.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. at 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
John Cort's Farcical Entertainment
Johnny Get Your Gun
With LOUIS BENNISON

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME".

Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
LAST 2 TIMES OF THIS PLAY.

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Matinee TODAY 2:20.
TUESDAY, MARCH 27—Seats NOW.
MISS TAYLOR in "OUT THERE"
Her second new play by Mr. Manners.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
— LAST 2 WEEKS —
FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
Cheating Cheaters

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Sun. Eve. Concert. HOCHSTEIN, Violinist; MATZENAUER, BOTTA. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8, Canterbury Pilgrims. Ober, Mason, Sundelius; Sembach, Bloch, Althouse, Leonhardt, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. Mat. at 2, H. Scene. Haensel und Gretel; Act II., Aida; Act III's Tosca; Act IV., Rigoletto, Barrientos, Delaunois, Garrison, Matzenauer, Muzio, Ruffolo; Amato, Botta, Caruso, Didur, De Luca, Martinelli, Segurola. Conds., Hageman, Papi, Polacco.
Thurs. at 8:15, Iphigenia. Kurt, Sundelius; Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8:15, Barbiere di Siviglia. Barrientos; De Luca, Carpi, Segurola, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
R. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 397 Fulton Street
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1917.

THE NEW RUSSIA.

In an interview in Thursday's TIMES Mr. KERENSKI, the Russian Minister of Justice, a Socialist, shows himself sensible, broadminded, thoughtful, thoroughly aware of the perplexities and perils that lie before his country. He says that the workmen "want to work" and not to prolong demonstration; that order is being restored in the army. "I am convinced," he adds in words encouraging to all the democracies now fighting for democracy, "the revolution will give an immense uplifting to the spirit of the troops and so shorten the war." He believes in an independent Poland, a conception that can be honestly entertained by democratic Russia. One of the greatest blunders of the Czars was their ill treatment, always with German instigation or complicity, of their Polish subjects. So long as Russian officials got double pay for administering a disturbed Polish province, disturbances in Polish provinces were sure to occur.

To Finland, another monument of the falseness of imperial pledges, her old Constitution will be restored. Mr. KERENSKI favors an autonomous Armenia under the protection of Russia. That so sorely tried country deserves peace and security at last. Mr. KERENSKI says, rather euphemistically, that the autonomy of Armenia will greatly reduce friction between the various nationalities in the Caucasus by diverting the energies of the Armenians further afield.

Perhaps the most interesting view expressed by or attributed to Mr. KERENSKI relates to Constantinople, which the other Entente Powers have publicly assigned to Russia. "KERENSKI," the interviewer asserts, "strongly favors the internationalization of Constantinople." Is this a merely personal opinion, or is it shared by the workmen, the industrial democracy that he represents? It is conceivable, perhaps it is natural, that, in view of all the military, commercial, territorial, national, and dynastic ambitions and interests and hopes that cluster about Constantinople, the Russian workmen, content if Russia realizes, at last, her secular dream of an unfrozen outlet to the sea, fear the wars of rivalry and conquest to which the possession of Byzantium might lead. On the other hand, it is the Holy City of the Muscovites, and are they likely to renounce it?

The moderation of this radical Minister is a good augury for the future of the new Russian Government which the United States, France, Great Britain, and Italy have just recognized formally. That prompt recognition was wise and fortunate. It was especially due from us, from an old democracy to a younger. It expresses officially the generous and sympathetic hopes and good wishes of the American people for an experiment on a great scale in popular government. There goes with it, revived and broadened, that old gratitude to and friendly feeling for Russia which was strong so long among Americans, which had a conspicuous reason in her attitude in the civil war, which was partly interrupted or made latent by the Manchurian adventure into which she went at the insidious urging of Germany, and by the results of bureaucratic anti-Semitism, likewise made in Germany.

If Americans felt good-will to Russia for support in critical times that was prompted by the interests of her autocracy, what must be their friendliness to the resurgent Russia of freedom, equality, and constitutional government? A renewal of the treaty denounced by President TAFT will formally restore the "amity" of the two nations; but it is already restored. We are dealing now with representatives of the people. The day of civil and religious and racial inequality is done.

For more than fifty years Americans have watched the struggle between liberalism and reaction in Russia. The story of repression, exile, assassination, of nihilism and revolution, of futile and often misguided intellectual propaganda and action, has been painful. The best propagandists of democracy have been the Court, the bureaucracy, the police. Slowly, if rapidly since 1905, the brutality, corruption, and incompetency of autocratic-bureaucratic government have penetrated the minds of the Russian people. United by the pressure of war, they found themselves betrayed and sold to Germany. They have overthrown the sellers and the traitors. Church, army, peasants, workmen, the middle class, the better part of the nobility, the mass of Russians, have decided to govern themselves as a free people, and to carry to a prosperous end the war of freedom begun in 1914.

The splendid achievements of the Slav genius in music, art, and literature are far outdone by this conquest of freedom. It has made most Americans strong pro-Russians. It has made many of them, doubtful before, strong partisans of the Allies. It has made their cause the cause of all European democracies. Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia, Portugal, Serbia, and the rest are all constitutional democracies, contending against the divine right houses of Hapsburg and Hohenzollern, autocracy masked under constitutional forms, Ministries responsible to the Emperor, not the Parliament. If constitutional government in Japan follows German forms, we are to remember that a long contention for Ministries responsible to the Diet has gone on, and that the opposition in the Diet to the Terauchi Cabinet, resulting the other day in the dissolution of the House and the prorogation of the House of Peers, turned on this question of responsible party government.

The negotiation of a new treaty of commerce and amity with Russia is important to both Governments. The trade relations of the two countries have been growing, and in the development of the almost boundless resources of Russia the United States has a potent opportunity. The end of the régime of intolerance insures, of course, a treaty which will respect the rights of American Jews of Russian birth who visit their native country.

For American interests in Asia and the Pacific the change of government in Russia seems auspicious. It may be even more so if Mr. KERENSKI's notion about Constantinople is not realized and the national ambition is satisfied in Europe.

Should Russia become a republic, ours will no longer be "the great republic." Russia has 60,000,000 or 70,000,000 more population, and her all but 9,000,000 square miles give her a room and verge for who knows how many millions more. And China, the last new republic but one, has, say, four times our population. And China has always been moved by the spirit of democracy. She has had twenty-six revolutions in her time, the last in 1911, the first in 1776 B. C.

WHAT IS THE MOTIVE?

What motive prompts Germany to commit these acts of savagery? What could have been the motive for destroying the oil ship Healdton? It is a question that baffles the powers of conjecture of any normal mind.

The Healdton was an American ship, flying an American flag, in her crew were thirteen American citizens. Without warning, she was torpedoed twenty-five miles off the coast of Holland, outside the German barred zone, within the limits of a safety zone. A score of human lives were lost. Even granting that Germany has the right to make her own map of the sea, laying down thereon broad zones forbidden to ships of enemies and neutrals alike, not even VON TIRPITZ himself would venture to attempt any justification of the conduct of the submarine commander who destroyed the Healdton.

The act is one of cumulative provocation that can make no change in our policy, in our resolve to take up arms against Germany, save that it will stir the American people to a firmer determination. But when the acts of civilized nations are in question we are accustomed to seek, and we usually find, some rational motive, some purpose to be accomplished. No such basis for Germany's procedures is discoverable. They are not rational, they cannot be explained even on the theory that she is determined to provoke us to war, for she has done that already. She has been waging war against us. She has fired upon our flag, she has destroyed our ships, she has killed American citizens. The comparison of the acts of a great nation with those of a madman, or let us say a mad dog, is commonly thought to be extravagant, mere literary groping after the effect of emphasis. Nevertheless, the only adequate explanation of Germany's behavior, the only one that really explains, is the assumption that she is afflicted with some hitherto unobserved and monstrous form of rabies.

STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS.

Two proceedings at Washington this week involve the attitude of the States toward Federal legislation. Before the Newlands Committee Representative ADAMSON introduced a proposal for the preservation of State charters for railways, even if Federal charters should be authorized. What would be the status of a railway which might have both State and Federal charters? Would or would not the jurisdiction of the State over its charter conflict with the status of the road under its Federal charter? At the same time counsel for Michigan trust companies argued before the Supreme Court against the provision in the Federal Reserve act authorizing national banks to act as trust companies. National banks are instruments of interstate commerce. Yet two States have decided that trust company business is not interstate commerce, and that State regulation is exclusive.

The Department of Justice is defending the Federal Reserve law. At the moment the wisdom of that provision is not under discussion. The point is the attitude of impulsive antagonism in the State courts to anything proposed by Federal laws. There are countless instances of it. In not a few cases States assume by statute to penalize appeal to the Federal courts and to deprive them of jurisdiction. That is different from the attitude of the Federal courts toward State legislation. The Federal courts defer to the courts of the States in the construction of State statutes. There may be forty-eight sets of statutes, but there is only one common law.

The reason is that when the Federal courts find it necessary to correct the views of State courts regarding the common law they do not declare a different law, but correct the construction of the law by the State courts. There are several cases in which Federal and State jurisdictions are concurrent. For example, the Federal employers' liability law provides that cases may be brought in either the State or the Federal court, and that no case brought in a State court shall be removed to a Federal court. If only the States and the State courts could be brought to take a similar sympathetic view of such statutes as the Federal Reserve law, the interstate commerce law, and some others, it would seem that important progress would have been made toward unity of administration.

The primacy of the Federal legislation is not in derogation of the sovereignty of any State, but in support of the interests of all States. Federal interstate commerce legislation is constructive. The positions taken at Washington this week are examples of destructive policies of the States. We are not a united nation, or we shall cease to be one, if this separatist temper is allowed to be pressed too far, as once it was. The States should be as jealous to uphold Federal laws as the Federal courts are to uphold State laws. The assertion of "interests" to the contrary will bear much watching.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE RATES.

The increase of our Government insurance rates through the danger zone to 3 per cent. cannot be called excessive. Private rates are 8 to 10 per cent., and it can be imagined how profitable they are from the fact that at the Government's lower rates there had accumulated a profit of $2,661,588 when the Treasury asked and received $15,000,000 to cover its increased risks. The sinking of the Laconia naturally strengthened the demand for war risk insurance, and our Government bureau included contraband when it raised its rate. The British rate has been nearly the same as our Government rate. Both the Government rates were so much below the private rate because of our Government's exclusion of contraband and because the British rate was available only to British shipping entered in British war risk clubs.

The object of Government insurance is not profit, but the stimulation of commerce. When our rates were raised it was said that the British rates would be lowered, but confirmation of the report has not been published. The reason of the lowering of the British rate was the interruption to the supply of cotton unless shippers were reassured regarding the safety of their consignments. The loss to our Government Insurance Bureau of a half million with the Healdton is its largest, and still leaves a large profit. It would seem that the insurance of contraband under conditions of near-war, with all its risks, is the cheapest form of stimulation of commerce. If the Government will not take a war risk, why should a private man of business, whom it is the Government's duty to protect?

In fact, a loss to Government insurance may be regarded as in the nature of amends for failure of protection. The bill for the unlawful killing of Americans within the zone of safety, and without any declaration of war except the act itself, will be put on the file for presentation in due season. The money loss is hardly worth considering. It must be regarded as all in the day's work in times like these, and it may be hoped that the Treasury will not again reduce its encouragement to our commerce, at least not while its business is done at a profit.

A SPECIAL INDEMNITY.

When the terms of peace are arranged, the Allies should add to the other indemnities which Germany will have to pay a special indemnity to France for the wanton destruction which the German forces have made in their forced retreat. They have said that there was no destruction except for military purposes, but this is false. They have endeavored to make the evacuated territory as nearly uninhabitable as possible, to make it unproductive for as long a period as possible after the war is over. The inscription they left on the ravaged buildings at Roye, "We present Roye to the French people, and hope they will like it," has the tone of mere spite over being forced to retreat, and spite not at the French Army but at the French people. They have girdled fruit trees, so that if the war should end the people might for a long time have difficulty in making a livelihood. They have defiled and destroyed houses, furniture, personal effects, everything they could lay their hands on. Such outrages have nothing to do with destruction committed for the purpose of making a difficult battleground, and have no other military purpose. They are blows inflicted on the noncombatants, and intended to be effective after the war has long been over.

The peculiar malevolence of these crimes should not go unpunished. They are something apart from the other German outrages, and Germany must be taught that they cannot be committed with impunity when she goes to war. The only way to make Germany understand that lesson is to separate the outrages of this retreat from the general list of German atrocities and to exact from her, for the benefit of the ravaged district, a special indemnity.

CAPPER AND HIS KIND.

The Governor of Kansas is the owner and editor of a newspaper, The Topeka Capital, which, in the face of great national peril, derides all measures of defense and lauds "our century-old policy and tradition of pacifism and disarmament." We have had such a "policy and tradition" only in the sense that for the wars in which we were involved in the last century we were utterly unprepared. Our desire for peace never has kept us out of war, but our chronic unpreparedness has needlessly sacrificed the lives of many patriotic American citizens. We have learned, at last, that a nation cannot survive without ample means of defense.

The Capital now declares that the European war has reached the "beginning of the end," that "the Central Powers may defer the inevitable, but "the outcome of the war is in view." There has never been any doubt, save in German minds, that the outcome of the war would be the defeat of Germany's ambition. But if hostilities are soon to cease with Germany's navy intact, with the martial spirit still possessing her people, with the Hohenzollern dynasty still in power, the reason for unceasing and well-directed labor in this country to complete our measures of defense is all the greater. It is against this normal and general movement for national defense that Mr. CAPPER and his kind make their persistent outcry. "Peace, peace," they exclaim, while the peril grows daily.

But although Mr. CAPPER is Governor of Kansas, he does not fairly represent the sentiment of his State or that of any State. The pacifists are scattered, but collectively they form a deterrent force which must be taken into account in all our preparations. They incite the weak-minded and the criminal to offenses against the country. They constitute in the present hour a much more dangerous element than the Copperheads of the North in the war between the States. They are not to be ignored, though many of them are so obviously foolish and misinformed. We may happily contrast the position of the misplaced Governor of Kansas with that of the Governor of Connecticut, who has taken time by the forelock in the matter of preparedness and is fully alive to the perils of the situation at home and abroad; with the Governors of the other New England States, of the Middle States, and Ohio. They are awake. All through the country the people are awake. Although war has not been declared, able-bodied young men are crowding the recruiting offices. Within a few weeks universal service will be an accomplished fact. Still the pacifists will keep up their cry, the lessons of history do not move them; to defend a nation, in their eyes, is to commit it to "militarism." The people of this country have been wonderfully patient, they have submitted to wrong in the hope of preserving peace. But they can be patient with civilization's greatest enemy no longer.

ANOTHER SCRAP OF PAPER.

After two of the Belgian Relief Commission's ships, carrying food for a million children in danger of starvation, had been shelled without warning and sunk by German submarines, a week or two ago, although they were not in the blockade zone and had displayed flags plainly showing what their mission was, the Commission's protests drew from the German Government, on the 16th, a cabled assurance that such ships thereafter would not be attacked. The Government, this message said, was "now able to communicate with all submarine commanders," and instructions had been given to them. Therefore, on the same day, five of the Commission's ships started from Rotterdam for this country to get cargoes of food which Americans had bought for the hungry in Belgium. There was some danger, we remarked then, that "the cabled promise, like the treaty upon which "the Belgians formerly relied," might "be regarded in Berlin as only a "'scrap of paper,'" which at any time could be repudiated.

Two of these relief ships, the Tunisie and the Haelen, a day or two later were shelled by submarines without warning, although they were in the "safe route" marked for them by the German authorities. They escaped, but seven of the Haelen's men in a lifeboat were killed by a shell. These ships had written guarantees of safe conduct, sealed and certified by the German Government, with photographic reproductions of the Government's sailing directions. They were displaying Relief Commission flags, pennants, side cloths, and deck banners. But all this did not prevent attack by commanders who, the German Government's message of the 16th said, had been instructed not to molest them. The Commission asserts that it was then positively assured by the Government that such instructions had been given to all the submarines. It is unwilling to believe that Germany broke its word, attempted to sink these ships and wantonly killed relief sailors in a lifeboat. Does not the evidence warrant such a belief?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Revolution Conducted Courteously.

What to do with the members of the family so lately imperial, and how they should now be treated, must be among the most puzzling and embarrassing, though of course not among the most important, of the questions confronting the present Russian Government.

On the one hand, the new leaders presumably realize that the nearly complete bloodlessness of their revolution gives to it a claim to the world's warm approbation that was lacking to the equally well justified abolition of the monarchical régime in France, and it must be their desire to avoid duplicating the horrors of that period of slaughter, which is still, for many superficial students of history, about all that is known about the French uprising. On the other hand, the Russian patriots are well aware that probably the deposed Czar alone, of all those under arrest, could escape conviction of high treason if put on trial for giving "aid and comfort to the enemy," and for plotting to gain for that enemy, not defeat, but victory. In greatest peril of all, perhaps, would be his wife, and there would be much work for the hangman if all who could be indicted for that crime were tried.

The revolutionists cannot ignore, however, and evidently they are not ignoring, the fact that after so great a fall as the imperial family has suffered, its members are necessarily the objects of a general commiseration, which is not much the less sincere because it is largely sentimental and in no strict sense of the word deserved. It must have been for that reason, at least in part, that the deposition of the Czar was effected with as much of gentleness and respect as could possibly be shown in performing such an act, and that the treatment of the Czarina has been notably and laboriously courteous.

The representative of the Duma, General KORNILOFF, when sent to Tsarskoe Selo to inform her that she was under arrest, is reported to have been considerate enough, in performing this painful task, to telephone from the railway to the Summer Palace, where she was, asking when it would be convenient for her to receive him. And he waited until the hour she fixed before he entered to make the fateful announcement!

In details like these, as in so many others, the Russian revolution is almost unique, and probably it is this surprising gentleness, in a people commonly regarded as not too well civilized, that creates whatever doubts there are as to the permanency of the new Government.

One Name They Do Reveal.

Again is it noticeable that the wireless messages from Berlin announcing the return of the Möwe to her home port after another successful cruise against enemy shipping in the Atlantic give the name of her commander. That is a revelation which is never made in regard to the men who, acting equally under the explicit instructions of the same Government served by Burgrave and Count DOHNA-SCHLODIEN, have performed the far more perilous service of conducting ruthless submarine warfare.

This difference is a hint that the Germans themselves, vehemently as they defend the propriety—for them—of sinking both freight and passenger steamers without warning, and with either no precautions or highly inadequate ones for saving the lives of the people on board, realize that in the one case the work is honorable and that in the other, if not exactly shameful, as non-Germans declare it to be, it is at least something in which a naval officer can take no pride.

Count DOHNA-SCHLODIEN is quite content, of course, to have it known, outside of Germany as in it, that he has been destroying merchantmen, for he has done it in fairly full accord with international law, and such violations of it as he may have fallen into are of the kind that can be settled satisfactorily in courts. He can, therefore, wear his medals and crosses with pride, and his children, if he has any, will never have to blush, in after years, for the achievements of their father.

The commanders of the submarines risk their lives for unlike rewards—for whatever joy they can get from the sense of having obeyed orders, though it was to commit what the whole civilized world condemns as abominable crimes. They may have the support of their own consciences in doing this, but they must be glad that their Government does not have the courage of its determinations as to military necessity, and carefully conceals the names of the instruments chosen to carry out its dreadful policy of merciless slaughter at sea.

An Argument Appealing to Unionists.

That a good many doctors oppose compulsory health insurance is not hard to understand, for they fear disturbance of the professional methods—and fees—with which they are familiar. Still more comprehensible is the bitter antagonism of the private companies now engaged in what is called industrial insurance, for they know that a plan which enormously increases the ratio of benefits paid to collections taken will drive every one of them out of this field.

What is mysterious, however, is why some of the labor unions are hostile to the proposed change. Perhaps, or rather probably, if their members read the article on "The Principles of Health Insurance," by MILES M. DAWSON, the actuary, which is printed in the March number of The American Labor Legislation Review, they will change their minds. For Mr. DAWSON presents, among seven other reasons for the establishment by the State of compulsory health insurance, this one:

> Because, if not compulsory, the workman's insurance binds him to his job, while the unenlightened employer who refuses to contribute seems to have an advantage; this is not well for employer or employé. The insurance should follow the employé as long as he keeps within the domicile, and all employers should contribute ratably.

Anything that binds the workman to his job would naturally be unpopular in union circles, and anything that increases his liberty to move from job to job, as his interests or preferences dictate, would be popular.

FACULTY GETS HAND IN COLUMBIA INQUIRY

Trustees Grant This to Refute Charge of "Prussianizing" University Expression.

COMMITTEE TO CO-OPERATE

Action Expected to Allay Furor Created by Plan to Investigate Professors' Loyalty.

The Trustees of Columbia University have acted promptly to discredit the charge that their recently ordered investigation to determine whether doctrines contrary to the Constitution of the United States were being taught in the lecture rooms meant "Prussianization" of university expression, with control and censorship in the hands of the Trustees themselves.

Their action was made public yesterday in a form of a statement from the University Council, made up of Faculty professors. The statement said the council, accepting an explanation by the Board of Trustees that "nothing in the nature of a doctrinal inquisition had been intended or contemplated," had appointed a committee to co-operate with that of the Trustees in the proposed investigation.

Though the board's original action, following hard upon the barring of Count Tolstoy from a university platform, generally was interpreted as an offensive measure against the "peace-at-any-price" pacifists, it aroused indignation among all Faculty groups and was denounced just as hotly on the campus. Professor Ellery C. Stowell, himself anything but a pacifist, was one of those who protested. He charged that the Trustees' action was opposed to all traditions of free speech and thought, and "Germanistic." Many other Faculty members made kindred statements, either publicly or in their classes. The Spectator, the university daily, published an editorial in which the Trustees' action was compared to that of Metternich nearly a century ago, when the Austrian Minister caused all liberalism and freedom to be stamped out of the German universities, which thereupon became mere mouthpieces for his doctrines.

The University Council is composed of thirty-four members, and includes the heads of the different schools of the university and a number of elected members. In their announcement they named a committee to co-operate with the Trustees, including Professor Edwin R. A. Seligman, economist and champion of "academic freedom," as Chairman; Dean Frederick P. Keppel of Columbia College, Dean James E. Russell of Teachers College, Dean Samuel W. Lambert of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Professors G. B. Pegram, James C. Egbert, A. H. Thorndike, W. A. Dunning, and John Dewey.

Their statement follows:

> Resolution of the University Council at a special meeting held on March 22, 1917.
>
> WHEREAS, The Special Committee of the Trustees have informed the council that the purpose of the resolution of the Trustees of March 5 has been misinterpreted and that nothing in the nature of a doctrinal inquisition had been intended or contemplated; and
>
> WHEREAS, The said committee have stated to the council their desire that an inquiry into the conditions of education and administration in the university should be conducted in the manner best calculated to conserve the interests of the university and have requested the council to appoint a committee from its members to advise how such inquiry should be made;
>
> *Be It Resolved*, That the University Council, at the invitation of the Special Committee of the Trustees, appoint a committee to co-operate with said Special Committee to inquire into, and report upon, the conditions of education and administration in the university.

The action of the Trustees and the consequent decision of the Faculty to co-operate in the investigation are expected to temper sentiment against the investigation among the students.

WOMEN IN SAVING CAMPAIGN

Junior Colonial Dames First to Start Economy League.

A campaign to impress the lessons of the European war in encouraging saving and the elimination of waste is to be started in the United States. To begin this work the Society of Junior Colonial Dames, of which Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius, 16 East Seventy-third Street, is Chairman, has made application to serve as an auxiliary of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross.

To begin this saving campaign fifty women and girls under the leadership of Mrs. Stettinius have formed an economy league. Each woman is to associate with herself six others, making a total of 300 women starting the league. It is hoped to spread the movement as fast as groups can be formed in this and other cities.

Each of the members of this new economy league will pledge herself to eliminate all possible waste from her household; to save all paper, rubber, copper and such other material as may be necessary for the national needs. The materials collected are then to be stored at a central point or sold for the benefit of the American Red Cross. Magazines and cards will be collected for use in hospitals or training camps.

Some of the women taking part in the saving campaign are Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. James Muhlenberg Bailey, Mrs. Anson Blake Moran, Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren, Mrs. Franklin G. Brown, Mrs. J. Amory Haskell, Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield, Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mrs. Frank B. Porter, Mrs. Farrar Bateson, the Misses Elizabeth M. Lynch, Florence Van Rensselaer, Mary Francke, Mary R. Haskell, Isabel Stettinius, Alice Lawrence, Margaret Montgomery, Grace Montgomery, Sarah Palmer, Sophie Duer, Margaret Suckley, Betty Suckley, Phyllis W. Brown, Sylvia E. Brown, Anne Bradley, Constance Lord, Charlotte Strong, Margaret Strong, Elizabeth P. Haldane, Julia P. Walker, Emily Forbes and Dorothy Keene Taylor.

TO THE FIRST GUN.

Speak silent, patient gun!
And let thy mighty voice
Proclaim the deed is done—
Made is the nobler choice;
To every waiting people run
And bid the world rejoice.

Tell them our heaving heart
Has found its smiting hand,
That craves to be a part
Of the divine command.
Speak, prove us more than ease or mart,
And vindicate the land.

Thine shall the glory be
To mark the sacred hour
That testifies the free
Will neither cringe nor cower.
God give thy voice divinity,
That Right be armed with Power.

Thou art not lifeless steel
With but a number given,
But messenger of weal
Hot with the wrath of Heaven.
Go earn the right to Honor's seal—
To have for Honor striven.

Lead us in holy ire
The path our fathers trod;
The music of thy fire
Shall thrill them through the sod.
The smoke of all thy righteous choir
Is incense unto God.

And when long Peace is found
And thou hast earned thy rest,
And in thy cave of sound
The sparrow builds her nest,
By Liberty shalt thou be crowned
Of all thy comrades, best.

ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.

NEW SCHOOL 'THE LINCOLN.'

Plans in Detail Announced for Rockefeller Educational Experiment.

More detailed announcement of the program of the experimental modern school to be operated next Fall by Teachers College of Columbia University in co-operation with the General Education Board, endowed by John D. Rockefeller, was made yesterday by Dr. Otis W. Caldwell, the director. The institution is to be called the Lincoln School of Teachers College, and will be located in the seven-story building at 648 Park Avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets. Announcements as to the curriculum and methods indicate that there will be every attempt to follow out the original plan of teaching the children largely from their actual interests in the life around them, and apparently the social and recreational life of the school is to be co-ordinated so far as possible with the classroom studies.

The school will be divided into the elementary school, grades I. to VI., including, roughly, pupils from 6 to 12 years of age; the junior high school, grades VII. to IX., pupils of 12 to 15, and the senior high school, grades X. to XII., pupils of from 15 to 18. Of these, only the first three grades of the elementary school and the junior high school will be open to pupils in the first year, which opens Sept. 24 next.

The tuition fees will be $300 a year for the first two grades, $225 for the next two, and $250 for the fifth and sixth. For the junior high school it will be $300, and the rates for the senior high school have not yet been established.

"A number of full and partial scholarships will be provided," the announcement continued, "so that tuition charges will not prevent worthy pupils from attending the school. These scholarships will be assigned with a view to developing the social and educational interests both of those to whom they are assigned and of the school as a whole."

The school hours will run from 9 in the morning till 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon, with an hour for luncheon, and from 9 o'clock till noon Saturdays, the object being to do away with home study so far as possible. There will be a gymnasium, shops, and a library, and on Saturday mornings special excursions will be arranged for groups of pupils.

The administrative board is under the Chairmanship of James E. Russell, Dean of Teachers College. The other members are Otis W. Caldwell, director of the school; Abraham Flexner, Charles P. Howland, Wickliffe Rose, Mrs. Willard Straight, Mrs. Joseph R. Swan, Arthur Turnbull, George E. Vincent, and Felix M. Warburg.

MARKS AND MAYOR CLASH.

Borough President Denounces West Side Plan Report to Whitman.

Marcus M. Marks, Manhattan Borough President, protested at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate against the action of the Port and Terminals Committee of that body in sending a report to Governor Whitman, after a meeting with Ira A. Place of the New York Central, in which the Governor was informed of proposed modifications of the west side plan.

"High-handed, unbusinesslike, and prejudicial to the best interests of the city," Mr. Marks termed that action, protesting that "it is amazing that the only member of this committee (Mr. Marks) who refused to sign the majority report should have been barred from participating in any adjustment and given no opportunity for the removal of the serious objections which he has repeatedly urged during the last year to the proposed agreement."

Mayor Mitchel replied that the meeting with Mr. Place had been participated in by the committee members in their individual capacity, that he was privileged to take such action as he liked as an individual, and that if any member of the committee didn't like it, "it was unfortunate."

William H. Allen, Director of the Institute for Public Service, in a statement yesterday, said the main objections to the plan still stood, despite recent proposed changes, and that a number of necessary concessions had not been made by the railroad. These included the privilege of crossing the railroad's terminal stretches, and the right to compel unit and union terminals, which could be accomplished only by crossings at grade. Mr. Allen said in giving up its franchise below Canal Street the railroad really would be making a "getaway," and that instead it could be compelled, if it has such a franchise, to furnish passenger service for the entire west side.

PALMER TELLS WAR SECRETS

Correspondent Describes Fighting in France to General Staff.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Frederick Palmer, war correspondent, who was the only accredited representative of the American press on the western front for more than two years, delivered a confidential talk here today at the Army War College to the General Staff and many officers detailed there.

Mr. Palmer detailed to the army officers many things which he had not been at liberty to publish. Some of the things he told the army officers were permitted to become public, and among them was his declaration that the United States should not attempt to send any troops to France until it has raised an army of proper proportions. Ten thousand men, he said, would do little more than hold a mile of trench.

On the subject of censorship Mr. Palmer counseled the appointment of a chief civilian censor with army and navy officers for assistants, and the publication of all possible details in connection with the army. Inasmuch as an army must be recruited from the people, he told the officers, the people must be recognized as part of it, and must have all the information which would not be of military value to an enemy.

CHAMP CLARK CONFIDENT.

Predicts His Re-election 1 Hour and 45 Minutes After House Convenes.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Champ Clark, who returned today from New Orleans, predicted his re-election as Speaker of the House by a majority of from one to five votes within one hour and forty-five minutes after the opening of the extra session of Congress at noon on April 2.

"This is what will happen," said the Speaker. "House meets at noon. Chaplain's prayer, ten minutes. Call of the roll of members, forty minutes. Nominations for Speaker, ten minutes. Roll call on nominations, forty minutes. My election as Speaker, therefore, by a majority of from one to five within one hour and forty minutes."

Speaker Clark said nobody could tell yet just what Congress would be called upon to do in the present emergency except the President himself.

"The President has ten fellows to advise him," he said. "He has all the means that human ingenuity can devise to inform him of the situation. The situation may change. In a week the whole thing may change. There might be some more revolutions over there. We can't tell anything about it yet."

Georgia Senate for Prohibition.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 23.—A bill to prohibit liquor importations into Georgia except for medicinal and sacramental purposes, was passed by the State Senate today, 31 to 6. It now goes to the House.

LACK MEN TO HANDLE RECRUITING RUSH

Facilities for Local Naval Reserve Enlistment Prove Inadequate.

100 APPLICANTS A DAY

The Two Volunteer Civilian Doctors Can Examine Only 30 Out of This Number.

Unless the Navy Department comes to the assistance, and that quickly, of the officers in charge of the local recruiting for the Naval Reserve it will be many weeks before the minimum personnel of 10,000 officers and enlisted men needed to man submarine chasers, mine sweepers and mine layers, and various types of patrol boats, can be obtained for the service. The men are to be had, but less than one-third of the medical examiners and enrollment officers needed to handle the daily rush of applicants is available. It is estimated that an average of 100 men eligible for service call daily at the headquarters of the Naval Reserve, 26 Cortlandt Street, but so limited in number is the examining personnel that it is practically impossible to handle more than thirty in one day.

Just two doctors are on duty, and one of them at a time. One doctor works half of the day and the other the other half. Neither is a naval surgeon. They are physicians in private practice who are giving to the Government exactly half of their time each day. The Navy Department has informed the reserve officers that there are no regular naval surgeons available for this particular duty.

Aside from applications to engage in actual coast defense service, many were received yesterday from men of all ages who were willing to serve in clerical posts if they could get nothing else to do. Physicians and dentists also offered their professional services.

As yet no women have been enlisted for any kind of service, clerical or otherwise, in the Naval Reserve; but Secretary Daniels's announcement that women might be employed in clerical work has resulted in more than thirty applications from women all over the city.

A new division of Naval Militiamen, the personnel of which is being recruited from graduates of the naval training schoolships St. Mary's and Newport, the division to be under command of Lieutenant H. C. Rumsey, U. S. N., is now being organized in Brooklyn. The unit is being organized under the auspices of the Second Battalion of the Naval Militia organization of New York. Enlistments are coming in briskly, and it is predicted that within a few days the division will be ready to be mustered into the Naval Militia organization of the State.

Applications are being received by Lieutenant Rumsey at the Naval Young Men's Christian Association Building, on Sands Street, near the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and at the armory, at the foot of Fifty-second Street. All qualified men are urged by Lieutenant Rumsey to enroll by personal, written, or telephonic application.

Recruiting for the army, both in the regular service and in the militia, is continuing at nothing more than its normal pace. In neither branch of the service have enlistments shown any material increase as the result of the submarine events of the last week. At militia headquarters in the Municipal Building it was said yesterday that no special recruiting campaign had been planned. The State militia now mobilized numbers 25,000 men. It is believed that the necessary war strength of 39,000 can be made up from the reserves.

Following are the locations of the army recruiting stations in the New York district:

East Side—25 Third Avenue, 131 Park Row, 80 Delancey Street, 76 Bowery, 142 East Fourteenth Street, 119 East Twenty-third Street, 150 East 125th Street, 406 East 149th Street, 204 East Eighty-sixth Street, 500 Third Avenue.

West Side—729 Sixth Avenue, 110 West Street, 113 West Twenty-third Street, 616 Eighth Avenue, 2,306 Eighth Avenue, 1,931 Broadway, 39 Whitehall Street, Post Office Building, Broadway and Park Row.

New Jersey—Post Office Building, 162 Newark Avenue, Hoboken.

Brooklyn—361 Fulton Street, 269 Broadway, 1,362 Broadway, 142 Flatbush Avenue, 752 Manhattan Avenue, 70 Thatford Avenue.

HOLCOMB SOUNDS WAR CALL

Patience at an End, Governor's Text in Fast Day Proclamation.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 23.—Governor Holcomb in his proclamation for Fast Day, Friday, April 6, issued today, refers to the international crisis thus:

"Our citizens have been slain upon the high seas. The principles upon which our country was founded and which have been the breath of life within its nostrils have been brought into contempt. We have endured until endurance became a reproach, and now we question whether long peace and great prosperity have not sapped our strength to resist. It is a time for heart searching, a time for every man to ask himself whether liberty, equality, and brotherhood are for him more than empty words, whether for them he is ready to suffer and, if need be, to die."

CATHOLICS PLEDGE LOYALTY

Mass Meeting of 1,500 Sends Resolutions to President Wilson.

A resolution pledging loyalty, adopted by a mass meeting of 1,500 Roman Catholics, was sent yesterday to President Wilson. The mass meeting was held Wednesday evening in the parish hall of the Church of the Resurrection, 282 West 151st Street, and the Rev. Thomas F. Murphy, rector of the church, presided. The resolution was as follows:

We pledge our loyalty and service to the Government of the United States in the prosecution of all measures that may be found necessary for the protection of American lives and property.

Father Murphy said, in recommending the passage of the resolution: "The President in case of war will need the services of the Roman Catholic citizens of the country, whose ruling passions are religion and patriotism."

Others who spoke were Schuyler Warren, Jr., Mrs. C. B. Wyatt, and Arthur W. J. Hilly. A few Irish Catholics opposed the resolution.

The meeting was under the auspices of the St. Catherine Welfare Association, of which Miss Sara McPike is President.

WANT AGRICULTURAL ARMY.

Home Defense Leaguers Favor It Both for Peace and War.

A meeting of the Home Defense League of the twenty-fifth precinct, held yesterday at 105 East Thirty-fifth Street, adopted these resolutions:

"We favor an agricultural army with vocational training and military instruction, for all who desire

BRADY GETS AWARD IN ERLANGER SUIT

Referee Renders Decision in Action Based on Partnership Arrangement.

JUDGMENT FOR $33,056

Allowance for Profits from the Lease of Auditorium Theatre in Chicago.

E. Bright Wilson of 149 Broadway yesterday handed down a report in an action, in which he was referee, brought by William A. Brady against A. L. Erlanger about two years ago. The action was brought to establish a partnership with Mr. Erlanger in the Auditorium Theatre, Chicago, the plaintiff claiming 37½ per cent. interest in the lease of the theatre and of all profits.

The suit was originally tried before Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court and a verdict for the defendant was rendered. The plaintiff appealed to the Appellate Division which reversed the previous judgment and appointed Mr. Wilson referee to appraise damages. The referee held that Mr. Brady was entitled to 37½ per cent. of several items, Mr. Brady's portion aggregating $33,056.

Justice Delehanty in the Supreme Court yesterday denied the application of Mrs. Amy Ongley, widow of Byron Ongley, for a preliminary injunction to restrain A. H. Woods from producing "Cheating Cheaters" and paying royalties to Max Mercin as author. The plaintiff has brought suit for an interest in the play, averring that her husband helped write it.

Dance In Aid of Flower Hospital.

More than 300 people attended the benefit ball last evening under the auspices of the Flower Hospital Auxiliary at the Hotel Ansonia. Ex-Governor Thomas M. Campbell of Texas, was one of the guests coming with Mrs. A. F. Hancock and Mrs. Orlando von Bonnewitz. The proceeds of the affair will go to the Flower Hospital, which is to be offered as a base hospital in case of war.

Manton Marble Recovering.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 23.—Sir Martin Conway informed THE NEW YORK TIMES today that Manton Marble, who has lately been seriously ill, had rallied marvelously and might live for years. Mr. Marble is in his eighty-third year. More than forty years ago he was editor and proprietor of The New York World.

SOCIALISTS INDORSE WILSON

Issue a Counter Resolution to Executive Committee's Manifesto.

Trouble has developed in the ranks of the Socialists as a result of the question of preparing for or participating in war. One branch of the party is opposed to war irrespective of the cause. Another believes that President Wilson has shown all the patience commensurate with national self-respect. The latter branch yesterday held a meeting in the Hotel Latham and indorsed the Government and its stand. In explanation of their action one of the signers of a set of resolutions which were passed issued this statement:

The European war has split the Socialist Party in Germany, France and England into bitterly antagonistic factions. This was apparent soon after the war storm burst, but it was hoped until lately that the Socialist Party in the United States would manage to avoid disruption, although many members differed from the views of the majority, which opposed any degree of preparedness by the United States.

The resolution indorsing President Wilson, was signed by Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Upton Sinclair, Charles Edward Russell, William J. Ghent, Leroy Scott, William L. Stoddart, J. G. Phelps Stokes, William English Walling, Robert W. Bruere, Walter E. Kruesi, and Charlotte Kimball Kruesi.

JOHN D., JR., TOASTMASTER.

Tells Y. M. C. A. Diners About the Duty of Fathers to Sons.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 23.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., acted as toastmaster tonight at the Father and Son dinner held in Y. M. C. A. Nearly three hundred fathers and sons attended. Mr. Rockefeller was introduced by A. P. Cobb, President of the association. He said: "I just don't know how I happen to be here tonight, but I am mighty glad to be in such an inspiring gathering. I suppose I was permitted to come because I am interested in fathers and sons. I've got the best father anybody ever had. I am interested in sons because I have five of them. The only reason I haven't a son here is because if I tried to pick one out of the five there would be trouble in my home on the hill.

"I've been through school and college, but my boys taught me more in a few years than I ever knew before. Every son needs the close companionship of a father. The father owes it to his boy to be his pal; every boy should feel free to go to his father and ask serious questions, and a father should not wait for the boy to get the knowledge elsewhere; he ought to tell him. I tell you, it takes courage on both sides. So often we fathers think of other men's sons. We don't fraternize with our own boys as we should. That's a tremendous mistake. I am talking to myself as much as to you."

The other speakers were Dr. Doggitt, President of the International Y. M. C. A. College; Richard E. Coon of Poughkeepsie, and Frank E. Pearsall, State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Gimbel Brothers
31st ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Semi-Annual Sale of

MEN'S
Suits and Overcoats

"All That Is Left of Them; All of Four Hundred,"

To Go Today at
$13.75

Originally Priced
$18.00 and $22.50

This lot is very specially priced at the end of our Winter Clearance Sale. Our intention is to have them go quickly. They will. You must come early and surprise yourself at the range of selections offered at this extraordinary figure.

At $13.75

Men's and Young Men's Suits. Smart models with plain or patch pockets. Plain Blue, striped effects, dark and fancy mixtures.

Men's and Young Men's Winter Overcoats. Single and double breasted models in the darker colors, with velvet collars.

Men's Spring Weight Overcoats, full serge lined, or one-quarter silk lined, Oxford gray, with plain or velvet collars.

GIMBELS MEN'S SECTION—Fourth Floor

Men's Shirts—A Sale

Several thousand Excellent Quality Shirts, especially collected, to be sold in this event.

An unusual collection of men's high grade shirts is offered at prices considerably lower than those usually asked for corresponding qualities. All are made over GIMBELS pattern (a great favorite with hosts of New York men), cut full and accurately sized.

Materials are unusually handsome—even in this season, remarkable for its rich shirtings. The colors are fast. Every shirt in this collection is newly made and all have centre pleats with five buttons, and soft double cuffs; sizes 14 to 17. Read the descriptions and prices, and see if some of these shirts are not waiting for you.

95c.

Lot 1—Men's Soft Negligee Shirts of fine quality madras and cotton crepe weaves in handsome colored stripes.

$1.10

Lot 2—Men's excellent quality Woven Madras, Corded Striped Madras and Cotton Pongee—Large assortment of this season's newest patterns and colorings.

$1.50

Lot 3—Men's Fine Quality Woven and Corded Madras, Cotton Pongee and Repp Cloth, in handsome new Spring colorings and designs.

$2.00

Lot 4—One of the finest assortments of Shirts we have offered for a long time. Men who want strictly high-class shirts—the sort that have that custom finish—will find them here in splendid variety. Very newest patterns and materials of fine quality woven madras and Japanese crepe in handcolored stripe effects.

$3.65

Lot 5—Men's Satin Stripe Silk Shirts made in excellent quality tub silk. Designs and colorings in these shirts are unusually handsome. The new fancy colored stripe effects of the season's select styles. Made with French cuffs.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

DR. BRADDOCK DIES; EXPERT IN PLAGUES

Former Medical Inspector for Siam, Where He Stamped Out Cholera Epidemic.

MADE A VIRUS FOR TROPICS

His Achievements Rewarded by King Chulalonkhorn of Siam and by the American Government.

Dr. Charles S. Braddock, Jr., former Chief Medical Inspector of Siam, and a leading expert on cholera and smallpox, died yesterday at his home in Haddonfield, N. J. Of late years he had served as medical examiner for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. He had suffered from paralysis, with which he was stricken last November.

Dr. Braddock won a world-wide reputation when, thirteen years ago, he perfected a smallpox vaccine virus now used in the tropics, which is intended to withstand intense heat. He attained fame as medical inspector for the Government of Siam. In 1901 he accepted an offer extended by Dr. Adamson of Bangkok, Siam, to become his assistant. He served in that capacity a year, and during that time he took a prominent part in the Government's campaign against smallpox, cholera and bubonic plague. He was appointed Chief Medical Inspector of the Royal Siminese Government, and in that capacity traveled all over the Knigdom in his fight for sanitation and against disease. Cholera was then depopulating the country. Dr. Braddock burned village after village, and established the first isolation camp ever known. He stamped out the plague. For his services the late King Manu Chulalonkhorn awarded him a diamond-studded medal.

One of the last acts of Dr. Braddock before he left Siam was to write the health and sanitation laws now in effect there. He came back to the United States in 1907, his health broken down by hard work and the climate. He was stricken with tropical fever while in the interior of Siam and he had to be born to the coast for eight days on the shoulders of natives. He was taken to the hospital at Hongkong. On his way home he was taken with pneumonia in Italy, and his journey was halted for weeks.

Dr. Braddock was born in Haddonfield, a suburb of Camden, N. J., on Jan. 27, 1863. His father was Charles S. Braddock and his mother Sarah Coline Braddock. He was graduated from the University of Pharmacy in 1884, and the Jefferson Medical College in 1896. He served in the National Guard of New Jersey for twenty years, resigning his commission as Captain 1895, to connect himself with the Naval Reserve, then being formed in that State. When the Spanish-American war broke out he was detailed as senior officer of the detail sent to man the auxiliary cruiser Resolute, receiving his commission as Lieutenant, United States Navy, on May 20, 1898. He was officer of the deck at the commencement of the naval battle of Santiago July 3, 1898. He received his discharge from the navy Dec. 1, 1898. Dr. Braddock resumed his practice at Haddonfield, N. J.

For many years he was a lecturer for the Board of Education. He was a member of the Japan Society, the Circumnavigators' Club, the Army and Navy Club of New York, the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, the Camden Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He was for years a writer on medical subjects. Dr. Braddock had received two medals from the American Government. He was a collector of curios and possessed many valuable articles received either as gifts or through purchase. His latest gift was received only a few weeks ago. It is a cigar stand made of a tiger's skull and heavily incrusted with gold, a gift from Prince Damrong of Siam.

Dr. Braddock was unmarried. He left a brother, Howard Braddock of Haddonfield, and three sisters, Mrs. Sarah B. Webb, Mrs. John Anderson, and Mrs. Edwin Middleton.

OFFERS GARDEN PRIZES.

Brooklyn Park Chief Encourages Cultivation of House Lots.

Park Commissioner Raymond V. Ingersoll of Brooklyn has announced that his department would award this year prizes aggregating $100 for the best vegetable gardens developed in private house lots in the borough. Concerning the promotion of gardening in Brooklyn the Commissioner said:

"In the Spring of 1914 the first children's gardens were opened on park property in Brooklyn. These have been extended each year until this season individual plots will be cultivated and harvested by more than 1,800 children. So many inquiries were made at these gardens for advice about back-yard cultivation that last Spring the department opened four model back-yard gardens. This Spring a fifth model garden will be started on the Myrtle Avenue Plaza of Fort Green Park.

"As a result of last Spring's efforts, though no prizes were offered, 700 actual backyard gardens were planted. This year Park Commissioner Ingersoll offers one prize of $25, one of $15, one of $10, and ten of $5 each, in the hope that general interest will be further stimulated."

GIVES ESTATE FOR HOSPITAL

Government Accepts Offer of Morristown Bank President.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 23.—Robert D. Foote, President of the National Iron Bank of this city, today received word that an offer by him to permit the use of his estate, Spring Brook Farm, for a United States Marine Corps hospital had been accepted.

Spring Brook Farm consists of 610 acres on the outskirts of Morristown. The main house is 75 by 200 feet, fireproof, and there are a number of cottages, where surgeons and other officers could be accommodated.

An inspection of the estate will soon be made by surgeons of the Marine Corps with Mr. Foote. His son, Robert D. Foote, Jr., is a Corporal in the Forty-fifth Company now at Santo Domingo.

CHARITIES.

FRENCH BABY RELIEF FUND

Do You Know?

Women and disabled soldiers for their devotion to France have woven love and service into delicate fabrics, to be sold for the benefit of the French Baby Orphans.

Hand-Made Laces, Frocks and Coats, Embroidered Lingerie and Children's Dresses, Hand Bags and Dainty Gifts. Sweaters.

The small profit made on these exquisite things goes directly to the French Baby Orphan Fund through the American Girls' Aid, who have created this service of exchange by opening a shop and bazaar at

293 Fifth Avenue, New York

American Girls' Aid Headquarters.

H. D. TIFFANY LEFT $150,000.

Cut Off Children, Who, He Said, Persecuted Stepmother.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 23.—In the will of Henry D. Tiffany, filed for probate with Surrogate Sawyer at White Plains today, was a clause which states that he cuts off from most of his estate his three older children in favor of his two younger children, because the former "persecuted" his second wife and two younger children.

Mr. Tiffany, who was 72 years old when he died in Port Chester on Jan. 23 last, leaves an estate estimated to be worth about $150,000. In a codicil Mr. Tiffany makes this attack upon his three older children:

"My older children have each received from my hands their maintenance and support and an opportunity for education until they were each over the age of twenty-one years, and I feel that I owe the same maintenance and support to my younger children. In addition, I cannot overlook the unwarranted persecution of my wife and my two younger children which has been made by my three older children for many years, and the untruthful stories which they have given currency and circulated reflecting upon me and upon my wife. For the reasons aforesaid, and also for the reason that my property has suffered a considerable shrinkage in value, I have been obliged to alter my will in favor of my two younger children."

Attached to the will is a list of personal property of Mr. Tiffany's first wife, Caroline C. Tiffany, which he divides between his three older children, George Fox Tiffany, Edith Tiffany Lord, and Isabel Tiffany Butler. This consists largely of furniture.

Mr. Tiffany first set aside a trust estate of $90,000 with the Columbia Trust Company for the benefit of Mrs. Eleanor Beatrice Gordon Tiffany, his second wife. Of this sum $10,000 is to be spent immediately for the purchase of a home for her. Upon the death of the widow the major part of her estate is divided between the two younger children.

DR. GROSVENOR'S ESTATE.

Dean Left $87,229, Mostly in Stocks and Bonds.

The estate of the Rev. William M. Grosevnor, dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, who died Dec. 9, was appraised yesterday at $87,229. He divided his property between his sisters, the Misses Gertrude M. and Marie U. Grosvenor.

The bulk of the Dean's estate consisted of stocks and bonds. His library was appraised at $268, and his largest stock holding was 220 shares of the Pennsylvania Railroad worth $12,457.

F. D. SHERMAN LEFT $30,068.

One of Poet's Assets Was Note Given by John Kendrick Bangs.

Professor Frank Dempster Sherman, poet and head of the department of graphics of the Columbia University School of Architecture, who died Sept. 19 last, left an estate of $30,068, all of which went to his widow, Juliet D. Sherman. He owned stocks and bonds worth $24,401.

One of the assets was $1,280 remaining due on a $2,500 note by John Kendrick Bangs.

MARRIES A GUARDS MAJOR.

Miss Elizabeth Iddings Has Fashionable Wedding in Rome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 23.—The greatest social event in Rome since the beginning of the war was the marriage today of Miss Elizabeth Iddings, daughter of the former American diplomatist, to Major Cyril Rocke of the Irish Guards, who recently arrived from France where he was wounded.

The witnesses were Ambassador Page, Count di Sala, the British Minister to the Holy See; Prince Borghese, and Count Dewitten. All of fashionable Rome was present. There was a beautiful display of flowers.

War Crisis Hastens Their Wedding.

Owing to war's alarms, the wedding of Miss Nathalie Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Wood, and Francis D. White will take place today at noon in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street. The date was advanced from April 12, as Mr. White is a member of Squadron A. The church ceremony will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, 118 East Sixty-fifth Street.

Miss Mary E. Knapp Weds April 11.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Knapp, daughter of Wallace Percy Knapp, will be married to Mortimer Bliss Lane of this city on Wednesday, April 11, in St. James's Church, St. James, L. I. The wedding breakfast will be at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Charles Addison Miller, at Smithtown Branch.

Ackerman-Adler Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ackerman of Boston announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Helen Ackerman, to George Herman Adler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Adler, of this city. Miss Ackerman is well known in charitable work in Boston. Mr. Adler is a graduate of Cornell, class of '98.

Miss Anna M. Paddock Engaged.

Mrs. Eugene H. Paddock of 149 West Seventy-second Street, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Anna Marguerite Paddock, to Edwin Michelet Lazarus, the son of Dr. J. S. Lazarus and Mrs. Lazarus of Bloomsburg, Penn. Miss Paddock was graduated from Barnard College in the class of 1915, and Mr. Lazarus was graduated from Trinity College in 1914. He is a member of the Alpha Chi Rho Fraternity. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Tourists for Cuba and Colon.

Some of the passengers booked to sail today for Havana and Colon on the Pastores are:

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Abbot, Mrs. W. W. Appleton, John A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Baldwin, S. S. Brill, C. Brooks, Mrs. Lucile Chapman, Miss S. R. Cushing, Miss M. M. Daly, Peter F. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hall, C. P. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jones, Miss F. M. Knowles, Miss V. P. Kent, T. Lewis, F. E. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wyand, Edward Wicks, M. M. Trostler, and J. H. Spencer.

SARATOGA, (Havana.)—C. R. Justice, D. M. Wick, Miss Jean Davies, Mrs. J. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Larabee, L. McAllister, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lyons, Miss Edith Lyons, Miss Anna Lyons, and Rafael E. Ruiz.

TAGUS, (Santiago and Colon.)—E. B. Longden, C. F. de Witt, C. McCormick, G. H. Barrett, E. Stern, E. E. Jonas, Miss F. R. Edwards, Mrs. M. J. Wolfe, Mrs. B. Robinson, W. J. Webb, and Miss E. J. Murray.

CAROLINA, (Porto Rico.)—C. E. Merrill, Mrs. C. G. Redmond, H. B. Font, William Falbe, Mrs. F. C. Nielson, F. S. Love, T. J. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Croke, George William, J. W. Sneed, H. W. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. P. Mitchell, M. A. Walker, Miss J. Bird, and P. E. Hatch.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL
Sunday morning at 10:45,
March 25th and April 1st,
RABBI WISE
will preach on
"BILLY SUNDAYISM: DISEASE OR CURE?"
I. "What Made Billy Sunday Possible?"
II. "How Make Billy Sunday Unnecessary?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

1/3 off Silver

We are closing out our silverware at a discount of 33⅓ per cent. to make more room for our jewel department.

MARCUS & CO.,
5th Ave. cor. 45th St.

MEMORIAL FOR NEWPORT.

Mrs. Cutting Gave Chapel and Home for Sisters of Ste. Clare.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 23.—A memorial has been added to Newport by the late Mrs. Marion Cutting of New York, long a prominent Summer resident, under her will in memory of her sons, Brockholst Cutting and William Cutting. The memorial adjoins the grounds of Ste. Clare Home. It consists of a chapel and a home for sixteen sisters of Ste. Clare Home. The architecture is thirteenth century Gothic. The chapel will be dedicated this Summer.

The first floor contains an office, reception room, refectory, and community room connecting with the chapel. The second and third floors of the building are occupied by sixteen rooms for the sisters, and under the basement, beneath the chapel, there will be a dispensary.

The memorial window forming the altar piece was erected by a relative in memory of Marion Cutting, the donor of the building, and is of the same period and style as the remainder of the building, representing Christ on the Cross surrounded by saints with Ste. Clare above, holding a lamp.

Miantonomoh Club Incorporated.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 23.—The Miantonomoh Club today filed its certificate of incorporation with County Clerk Cashin and a large country clubhouse and casino is to be built on Manursing Island at Rye on the Sound. The club sports will include rowing, yachting, shooting, lawn tennis, and golf.

The Directors are: Edward Keale, A. Livingtson Norman, Lawreson Riggs, Jr., Raymond Rogers, Watson C. Emmet, A. Edward Emmet, A. Edward Van Wart, E. O. Anderson, Percy A. Rockefeller, Edwin Gould, Worthington Whitehouse, Franklin Q. Brown, Newton Rae, P. Chauncey Anderson, William H. Browning, Waldron Williams, Robert B. Van Cortlandt, Edgar L. Marston, and Marsells C. Parsons.

Benefit for University Settlement.

An entertainment and tea dance will be held at the Plaza this afternoon under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the University Settlement Society, of which Mrs. John E. MacArthur is President. An interesting program has been arranged for the afternoon, in which prominent professionals will take part. Calvin Kiralfy, and Verona Kiralfy, 9, children of Bolossy Kiralfy, one of the famous Kiralfy brothers, are to appear in songs and dances, and Henry Dixey and Amelia Bingham are among the other artists. There will be tables for bridge.

William Elbridge Hoyt.

William Elbridge Hoyt, general agent of the passenger department of the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 1,246 Broadway, died at his home, 120 Crescent Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., yesterday morning after an illness of five days. Mr. Hoyt was born in Buffalo, April 24, 1856, and was identified with the Missouri Pacific since 1874.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES VOORHEES, for the last forty-four years sexton of the South Congregational Church in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 348 Sackett Street, that borough, at the age of 80 years.

Mrs. GEORGIE RIDGELY CLARK, widow of Thomas S. Clark and formerly prominent socially in Baltimore, Md., where she was born, died yesterday at the home of her son, Albert N. Ridgely, 266 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, in her eighty-first year. She was twice married, her first husband having been L. W. Ridgely.

J. ORRIN RAYNOR, 85 years old, a retired farmer of East Moriches, L. I., died at his home there on Thursday.

Mrs. MARY ISABEL GREENE, widow of Rufus Greene, Jr., a shipping merchant, died from pneumonia on Thursday at her residence, 100 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, in her seventy-sixth year. Mrs. Greene was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., and was of old Colonial ancestry. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Brooklyn Woman's Club, and was active in the work of the Second Unitarian Church. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Ernest L. Blumenschein, an illustrator.

JOHN D. COCHRAN, an accountant for the dry goods firm of Parker, Wilder & Co., in Manhattan, died at his home, 1,063 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, aged 67 years.

ALEXANDER J. LONG, a son of Walter Long, who was a prominent builder and Democratic politician of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at the home of his sister, 2,116 Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. He was 53 years old and left a widow, a son, and five daughters.

Mrs. AUGUSTA HAINES, a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,015 Seventh Street, South Brooklyn, in her eighty-first year. She was the widow of Charles Haines and is survived by four sons and a daughter.

Mrs. CLARA LOUISE BACKSTER, wife of John Edwin Backster, a marine engineer is dead at her home, 272 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 72 years.

THOMAS HOGAN, a lifelong resident of Westbury, L. I., and engaged in the trucking business, died in Mineola on Thursday from pneumonia. He was 46 years old.

RALPH H. ENSIGN, President of the Ensign-Blackford Company, makers of fuses and identified with fire insurance companies in Hartford, died on Thursday night in Simsbury, Conn. He was 82 years old.

Dr. THOMAS MOORE, a dentist, died yesterday at his home in Paterson, N. J. He was 72 years old.

SAMUEL BENTLY, one of the largest silk manufacturers in Paterson, N. J., died yesterday in Paterson. He was born in 1837.

Mrs. LOUISE L. FOWLER, 67 years old, wife of George H. Fowler, died Thursday at her home in Flushing.

Captain ROBERT H. GEORGE, Police Judge and civil war veteran, died yesterday in Portchester, N. Y.

Mrs. REBECCA JOLLIE, active in the Rutherford, N. J., Methodist Episcopal Church, died yesterday at her home in that town. She was the wife of Walter B. Jollie, a New York business man and was 50 years old.

EDWARD EVERS, 64 years old, associated with the Grant Locomotive Works, is dead in Paterson, N. J.

Lieutenant THOMAS J. BROWN of the Orange Police Department, died on Thursday night at his home, 124 William Street, Orange, N. J. He was 49 years old.

GUY RANSOME JENKINS, for twenty-five years a non-commissioned officer in the Seventh Regiment, died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J. He was 54 years old.

JAMES JOSEPH SHEA, manager during construction of the Hudson Terminal, the Park Row Building, and other large structures here, died on Thursday night at his home in East Orange, N. J. He was 60 years old.

Mrs. ANN E. YOUNG, widow of Isaac Young, died yesterday in East Orange, N. J. She was 84 years old.

CHARLES LOBER, a retired glass manufacturer, died on Wednesday at his home, 9 Russell Street, Brooklyn. He had lived in Brooklyn fifty-five years.

Mrs. RAE L. FRIEDMAN, a florist, is dead at her home, 253 Grand Street. She was born in New York 84 years ago.

HENRY MAUNSELL BRADHURST, son of the late Charles Cornelius Bradhurst, and the last of an old New York family, died on Thursday in the Presbyterian Hospital in his fifty-third year. He was with the banking firm of J. R. Williston & Co., 5 Nassau Street, and lived at 145 East Thirty-fifth Street.

THOMAS VAN TINE, head of one of the oldest plumbing firms in this city, the Thomas H. Van Tine Company, died yesterday at his home, 507 West End Avenue. He was born in New York in 1842 and was a veteran of the Seventh Regiment, having served as First Lieutenant of the First Company. Mr. Van Tine left a wife, four sons, and two daughters.

DAVID NELSON McMICKIN, a retired business man, for many years with H. B. Claflin & Co., died yesterday at his home, 84 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Albany 70 years ago and was unmarried.

GEORGE B. HALIDAY, resident buyer for the Elder Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, died yesterday at his home, 316 West Ninety-third Street. Mr. Halliday was born in Belfast, Ireland, and was 68 years old. He left a wife.

ALBERT L. WILBUR DEAD.

Veteran Boston Theatrical Manager Dies In His 76th Year.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 23.—Albert L. Wilbur, veteran theatrical manager, died today at a Back Bay hospital of hardening of the arteries. Mr. Wilbur, who was 75 years old and a native of Rockland, Mass., had been prominent for years in the theatrical life of the city. He built the Wilbur Theatre and was associated for years with the Shuberts in their Boston enterprises.

His entrance into the theatrical business came more than forty years ago, when as a commercial traveler he came across a minstrel troupe stranded in Jackson, Miss. He advanced $40 to transport the show to Vicksburg, and continued with it.

Five years later he became a partner in "Hazel Kirke" on a transcontinental tour and cleared $30,000. That was his first real success. Later he made $150,000 in the run of "The Mascot" at a New York theatre. After that he made the Wilbur Opera Company one of the best-known organizations of its kind on the American stage.

He formed a partnership with E. D. Stair, and at one time they owned many popular-price theatres.

DR. WAITE'S FATHER DIES.

Parent of Slayer of Peoks Prayed for His Son's Case.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 23.—Breathing a prayer that his son, Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, be freed from his conviction of the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. John Peck, Warren Waite, aged 60, died here Friday from pneumonia. In the week of his illness Waite talked incessantly of Arthur, although he requested that his son should not be notified of his condition.

In announcing the death for publication the members of the Waite family failed to include Arthur Warren Waite's name in the list of surviving relatives.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, March 23.—News of the death of Warren Waite in Grand Rapids, Mich., had not been conveyed to his son, Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, slayer of Mr. and Mrs. John Peck, in the death house this evening. Prison attendants will tell him tomorrow.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Died.

ALLEN.—On Thursday, March 22, 1917, Sarah V. Allen, aged 58, wife of Charles Allen and youngest daughter of the late Professor William A. Hughes of Dublin, Ireland. Funeral from her late home, 81 Flushing Av., Jamaica, L. I., on Saturday morning, 10 o'clock.

BELDEN.—March 23, William L., aged 34. Chapel Stephen Merritt. Burial and Cremation Company, 161 8th Av., corner 18th St. Time later.

BENNETT.—Margaret Elmendorf, daughter of the late Venson Bennett and Eliza Sloan Bennett, suddenly, March 22, at her home in Quebec, Canada.

BRADDOCK.—Late of New York, March 23, 1917, Charles S. Braddock, Jr., M. D., aged 54 years. Relatives and friends, also organizations of which he was a member, are invited to attend the funeral service on Monday, March 26, at 3 P. M., at his late residence, 29 Centre St., Haddonfield, N. J. Friends may call Sunday after 4 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

BRADHURST.—On March 22, 1917, Henry Maunsell Bradhurst, beloved husband of Jean E. Bonhan, in his 53d year, son of the late Charles Cornell Bradhurst and Catherine Rodwell. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Saturday, March 24, at 1 P. M.

BROWER.—Van Santvoord Brower, formerly of New York and Albany, and for many years connected with the Hudson River Navigation Company, died in Newark, N. Y., Tuesday, March 20, 1917, aged 58 years.

BUNCE.—On Thursday, March 22, 1917, Mary J. Bunce, widow of the late Theodore D. Bunce, in her 79th year. Funeral services Sunday, March 25, at 2:15 P. M., at the residence of her son, 264 Walnut St., Westfield, N. J. Carriages will meet train leaving Liberty St. Ferry, C. R. R. of N. J., at 1 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery Monday, March 26.

CHASTAIN.—Entered into rest on March 28, 1917, James B. Chastain of Houston, Va. Interment Lexington, Ky.

COOKE.—At Elmhurst, N. Y., on March 22, 1917, Anna Wilson Gray Cooke, widow of Frederick Cooke. Funeral service at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Tinson, 112 Maurice Av., near Hanover Av., Elmhurst, on Sunday, March 25, at 9 A. M. Troy Record please copy.

COOPER.—March 22, Sarah L. Cooper, in her 81st year. Funeral services at Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, March 24, at 11 A. M.

COUCH.—On Thursday evening, March 22, 1917, Susan J., widow of Henry L. Couch and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Isaac M. Dederer. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. G. F. Blauvelt, 68 North Broadway, Nyack, N. Y., Sunday, the 25th inst., at 2 P. M.

COWPERTHWAIT. — Florence B., beloved wife of J. Howard Cowperthwait, March 23, 1917, in her 38th year, at her residence in New York City. Funeral private.

CRANE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on March 21, 1917, Helen W., widow of Job S. Crane. Funeral service at her late residence, 220 South Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, March 24, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ENSIGN.—In Simsbury, Conn., March 22, 1917, Ralph Hart Ensign, aged 82 years. Funeral services in Methodist Episcopal Church, Monday, March 26, 2:30 P. M.

FIRTH.—On March 21, 1917, Riley Firth, in his 79th year. Funeral services will be held Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at his late residence, 2,438 Jerome Av. Funeral Sunday, March 25, at 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

GREENE.—Mary Isabel, widow of late Rufus Greene, Jr., at her residence, 100 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, Thursday afternoon, March 22, after brief illness. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Ernest L. Blumenschein. Funeral at 3 P. M. Unitarian Church, Clinton and Congress Streets, Sunday, at 3 P. M. Providence, R. I., and Ogdensburg, N. Y., papers please copy.

HALIDAY.—On Friday, March 23, 1917, George B., at his residence, 316 West 93d St. Notice of funeral later. St. Louis and Chicago papers please copy.

HAWLEY.—At Verona, N. J., March 22, 1917, M. Fay Hawley, beloved husband of Lillian T. Frischlein, in his 49th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Durrell St., Verona, Saturday at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HOYT.—William Elbridge, suddenly, on Friday, March 23, 1917, in his 61st year. Funeral services Sunday at 4 P. M. at his late residence, 120 Crescent Av., Plainfield, N. J. Interment at Erie, Penn., Monday. Rochester, Buffalo, and Erie (Penn.) papers please copy.

JACK.—John, aged 67, at Tuckahoe, N. Y., on March 21. Services at the home of William J. Robb, Fairview Park, Tuckahoe, on Friday, 9 P. M. Funeral 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

JENKINS.—At his residence, 174 Walnut St., Montclair, N. J., Thursday, March 22, 1917, Guy Ransome Jenkins, in his 55th year. Funeral private.

JOLLIE.—At Rutherford, N. J., on March 22, suddenly, of diphtheria, Rebecca, beloved wife of Walter P. Jollie, in her 50th year. Funeral services private, at her late residence, 231 Wood St., Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment at Hillside Cemetery, Rutherford, N. J., 3 o'clock.

JORDAN.—Elizabeth Hovendon Jordan, beloved wife of James Jordan, on Friday, March 23, age 83. Funeral services at her late residence, 813 East 58th St., March 24, 8 P. M. Interment private.

KAIM.—On Thursday, March 23, 1917, Maurice Kaim, dearly beloved husband of Effie Gutman Kaim and devoted father of Viola Rabinowitz and George Kaim. Funeral Sunday, March 25, at 209 West 97th St., at 10 A. M. Interment private.

Died.

KELSEY.—At her residence, 166 West 128th St., Margaret A. Kelsey, wife of the late T. Ogden Kelsey, on Wednesday, March 21, 1917. Funeral services from the New York Presbyterian Church, 128th St. and 7th Av., Saturday, March 24, at 1:15 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

KROENCKE.—On March 21, Henry Kroencke, at the age of 59. Funeral from his late residence, 334 St. Ann's Av., Sunday, March 25, at 2 P. M. Interment St. Michael Cemetery.

LAWSON.—At Jamaica, N. Y., on March 21, Eliza Knight, beloved wife of Rev. Albert G. Lawson. Funeral services at her home, Saturday, March 24, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Burial private. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

McCABE.—Elizabeth McCabe, March 23, at residence of daughter, Mrs. Margaret R. Pride, Rockville Centre, N. Y. Funeral private.

McCORMACK.—John, formerly of Fordham, remains lying in state at John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av. Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

McGARRAH.—On Friday, March 23, 1917, Mary Abbot, widow of Theodore McGarrah and daughter of the late Rowland Pearsall, in the 88d year of her age. Funeral service at her late residence, Westfield, New Jersey, on Monday, March 26, at 4 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving foot of Liberty Street, Central Railroad of New Jersey, at 3 P. M. Internment at Monroe, New York. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

McMAHON.—Retail Liquor Dealers' Association: With regret, announcement is hereby made of the sudden demise of our late brother and Sergeant-at-Arms, Peter McMahon. Funeral from his late residence, 331 West 51st St., Monday, March 26, to Sacred Heart Church, 51st St., near 9th Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 9 A. M. Interment in Calvary. Members will kindly attend.
WILLIAM McGLENAHAN, President.
F. D. O'CONNOR, Secretary.

McMICKIN.—David Nelson, in his seventieth year. Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral services on Sunday, March 25, at 3 P. M., at his home, 81½ South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.

MacLAREN.—On March 23, Donald F. Service at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Bldg.,) Sunday afternoon, 12:30 o'clock. Interment private.

MILLER.—On Friday, March 23, 1917, Ida Louise Miller. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. L. Youngman, 517 West 142d St., Sunday, March 25, at 3 P. M. Interment Monday, at Bedford, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

MOFFETT.—Annie Aletta Elwell, widow of the late James Moffett, on March 22, at her late residence, 830 Park Avenue, New York City, in her 63d year. Funeral at 2 P. M., Saturday, March 24, 1917, from the residence of her son, 808 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PUGH.—On March 28, after short illness,

PRICHITT & CO.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroads Lead in Brisk Advance on Hope of Higher Rates—War Prices.

The railroad stocks became the active and even aggressive leaders of the market yesterday afternoon in a movement which brought about sharp advances in a large number of the more active stocks, and again carried the total of the day's trading to above 1,000,000 shares. This happened in direct response to the news that the railroads had already informally applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for an increase of rates, and that the new schedules showing reported advances of from 10 to 15 per cent. over existing rates would be filed in the immediate future.

This news, had it been taken merely as a reflection of the desire of the railroads for higher rates, would not have caused the sharp advance in prices. Its decided effect upon prices was due to the belief that the chance of the railroads getting an increase is better now than it ever was, and that the disposition on the part of the Government is to put the roads in a position to meet the enlarged expenditures caused by wage increases and by the general rise in prices, and at the same time to go forward with more rapid strides in developing the country's transportation facilities. To the extent to which that is essential for the more efficient carrying on of plans for national defense a rate increase for that purpose would be regarded as a war measure, and one likely for this, among other reasons, to commend itself to public opinion, and through it to the official regulators of the railroads.

The recent settlement of the demands of the brotherhoods upon terms which the railroads estimate will add $50,000,000 or more to their expenses would have been more disturbing to the market had it not been for the belief that that settlement, together with the Supreme Court's decision in the Adamson case made it possible to count with a good deal of assurance upon a grant of higher rates. The news that a schedule of higher rates was about to be filed was thus accepted not quite as settling the matter, but as a move likely to lead without any very long delay to a betterment in the position of the railroads through the establishment of higher rates with a consequent increase in the margin of safety. That interpretation of the news was enough to induce many traders to abandon the reserve which had been imposed upon them by the seriousness of the international situation and to lead them to make larger commitments in the railroad stocks than at any time in a long while.

There was momentous news bearing on the probability of war, including the news of the loss of more American lives in an attack without warning on another American vessel—this time outside of the "war zone"—but for a twofold reason that did not stand in the way of a rise in prices on the news concerning the railroads. For one thing the probability of war has for some time seemed so close to certainty that fresh signs of war have ceased to be news in the market sense; for another thing even war is subject to interpretation favorable to the market. Higher prices are usually synonymous with larger profits, and there is evidence aplenty of the effect which the threat of war is having upon prices. It is seen in the course of food prices, and in many other directions, including the steel market, where fresh advances have been recorded almost daily. The probable adoption of measures to keep down the cost of supplies purchased by the nation for war or in preparation for war must be reckoned with, but at the moment that is a countervailing influence which is being minimized and possibly underestimated.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	2¼	Last	2¼
Low	2	Renewals	2¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L. ALL INDUSTRIALS.

Thirty days	3 @3¼	Thirty days	3½
Sixty days	3½@3¾	Sixty days	3¾
Ninety days	3¾@3½	Ninety days	3¾@4
Four months	3¾@4	Four months	4 @4¼
Five months	3¾@4	Five months	4 @4¼
Six months	3¾@4	Six months	4 @4¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 2¾@3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 3¼@4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days 3½
4 to 6 months 4@4¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	..
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	..
Cables	5.83⅜	5.83⅜	5.83⅜	..
Marks—				
Demand	69.06¼	69.06¼	69.06¼	+.06¼
Cables	69.18¾	69.18¾	69.18¾	+.06¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.7555	4.76⅞
5.1825 Paris	5.84⅝	5.83⅝
95.28 Berlin	69.06¼	69.18¾
20.20 Austria	11.27	11.50
China—		
Hongkong	55.25	55.35
Peking	86.00	86.12½
Shanghai	81.00	81.12½
19.295 Greece	20.00	20.00
40.10 Holland	40.50	40.56¼
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.25	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1828 Italy	7.76	7.75
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	50.87½
Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manilla	50.12½	50.25
51.85 Russia	28.55	28.65
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	28.80	28.95
Stockholm	29.70	29.80
Christiania	29.50	29.60
19.205 Spain	21.20	21.30
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.00	44.12½
32.44 Rio	23.62½	23.75
5.1828 Switzerland	5.04⅞	5.03⅛

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.		—Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅜	$4.69⅝	$4.71	$4.69.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $604,016,632; balance, $34,838,235; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $143,518; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $6,338,056.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $5.3125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 35 13-16d, off 1-16d; in New York, 72¼c, off ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 55½c.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Government Expected to Recommence Issuance of Treasury Bills.

LONDON, March 23. — Money was easy today owing to Government disbursements. Discount rates were weak.

It is considered practically certain that within a day or two the Government will recommence issuing Treasury bills, but there is some uncertainty as to whether it will be by tender or a daily issue at a fixed rate of interest.

The stock market was generally quiet, except rubber shares, which were strong and dearer under a broadening demand. Consols and other gilt-edged securities were affected by the coming competition of the new war loan. The activity in gold mines slackened, but home rails and shipping stocks had a good tone, and Rio Tintos were firm on the dividend of 95 shillings for the year. American securities were undecided and featureless.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Adir. Elec. pf.	$1.50	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 17
C. Prod. Ref. pf.	1½	Q.	Apr. 16	Apr. 4
Do	5	Ac.	Apr. 16	Apr. 4
Har. L. & P. pf.	1½	Q.	Mar. 31	Mar. 21
Indiana P. L.	82	Q.	May 15	Apr. 24
L. V. C. Sales	$1.25	Q.	Apr. 14	Apr. 5
Mortgage Bond.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 26
U. R. & E., Bal	50c		Apr. 14	Mar. 28
U. S. M. & Tr.	6	Q.	Mar. 31	Mar. 27

Agent to Receive Italian Loan.

The Equitable Trust Company, it was announced yesterday, has been appointed by the Italian Government as agent for the receipt of subscriptions to the fourth Italian war loan. The offering of the internal bonds at 90 will be more general, while heretofore it has been confined largely to Italians resident in the United States. It was also announced that the Government had made arrangements by which the bonds would be delivered to the buyer in this country without cost to him.

Corn Products Dividend Declared.

The Corn Products Refining Company yesterday declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on account of arrears on the preferred stock. The usual quarterly distribution of 1¾ per cent. preferred was also ordered, both payable April 16. Three months ago 5 per cent. was paid, and the latest disbursement will reduce the arrearage to a sum slightly more than 9 per cent. on the stock.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	1,010,788	460,767	373,153
Year to date	44,527,350	40,632,160	15,100,447

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
17	17⅝	700	Advance Rumely	17½	17⅝	17¼	17¼	— ¼
32⅛	35	100	Advance Rumely pf	34	34	34	34	+ ⅛
8	8½	300	Alaska Gold Mines	8	8	8	8	
5	7	500	Alaska Juneau	7	7	6⅞	7	
29¼	29½	700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29¼	29½	29	29¼	+ ⅛
85⅞	86⅜	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	85⅞	86	85⅞	86	— ½
93	93⅝	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	93	93¼	93	93¼	+ ¼
93	93½	4,500	Am. Beet Sugar	92⅝	93⅞	92⅝	93½	+ ⅛
47⅞	48	2,000	Am. Can	47¼	48¼	47¼	48	+ ⅛
69	69⅝	800	Am. Car & Fdry	68⅞	69¼	68½	69⅛	+1⅛
43¾	44⅝	300	Am. Cotton Oil	43¾	44	43½	44	
14½	15	200	Am. H. & Leather	14¼	14¾	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
69	69¼	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	69	69	69	69	+ ¼
27½	28	1,500	Am. Ice Securities	27½	27½	27	27½	+ ¼
20	20½	1,000	Am. Linseed	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ½
53	54	100	Am. Linseed pf	53¼	53⅝	53¼	53½	+ ⅛
72½	73	2,800	Am. Loco. x d	72½	73	72½	72⅝	— ⅜
...	...	100	Am. Loco. cash	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	
11	11¼	4,000	Am. Malt cfs. of d	9⅞	11	9⅞	11	+1¼
55½	56	1,600	Am. Malt pf. cfs. of d	55⅝	56	55	56	+2
106¾	107	3,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	106¾	107	105¾	107	+1½
112½	113½	1,000	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112½	113½	112½	113	— ⅛
101	101½	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	100½	100½	100½	101½	
96⅜	97⅝	500	Am. S. S. pf. Bt. r	97½	97½	97⅛	97⅛	
64¼	64½	100	Am. Steel F'dries	64	64	64	64	
113	113½	3,800	Am. Sugar Refining	111⅞	113½	111⅞	113	+ ⅞
127¼	127½	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	127⅛	127⅝	127⅛	127⅜	
50¾	51	1,600	Am. Woolen	50½	51¾	50½	51½	+1¼
97	98	100	Am. Writing P. pf	96⅜	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¾
51¼	52	4,000	Am. Writing P. pf	50	53¼	50	51	+1
68½	69	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅜	+ ¼
84½	84⅝	12,700	Anaconda Copper	84½	85	84	84½	+ ¼
71⅝	74½	100	Associated Oil x d	71½	71½	71½	71½	+ ¾
105⅛	105⅝	4,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	104	105¼	103½	105¼	+1⅜
96	96	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	95⅞	96	95⅞	96	
116½	117¼	22,900	At. Gulf & West I	114	118⅝	114	116¾	+2⅝
63½	64¾	1,200	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	63⅜	65	63⅜	64½	+1⅝
57⅞	58	3,900	Baldwin Loco	57	58⅜	57	58	+1½
80	80¼	3,900	Baltimore & Ohio	77¼	80¼	77¼	80¼	+2¼
73⅜	73⅝	800	Baltimore & O. pf	73½	73⅝	73⅜	73⅝	+ ¼
108¾	110	200	Barrett Co.	109	109	109	109	+ ¾
		1,570	Barrett Co. rights	¾	2¼	2	2	— ½
112	113½	100	Barrett Co. pf	113½	113½	113¼	113½	— ½
146	147	900	Bethlehem Steel	145	147	145	146⅝	+1½
139¾	139½	22,900	Beth. S.class B t.cfs	137	139¾	136½	139⅝	+2⅛
120	130	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	120	120	120	120	— ¾
68	68¼	800	Bklyn Rapid Tran	67⅜	68¼	67⅜	68¼	+1
46½	47	200	Butte & Superior	46⅝	46⅝	46⅜	46⅜	+ ⅛
24	25	200	California Petrol	25	25	24	25	+ ½
54	55½	100	California Pet. pf	54	54	54	54	
81	83	300	Calumet & Arizona	83	83	82	82	+ ¼
54	55	10	Canada Southern	54	54	54	54	
166½	166⅞	15,500	Canadian Pacific	160¾	167⅜	160¾	166¾	+3¾
81	88	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	—1½
94½	94⅞	10,500	Central Leather Co	94½	95	93⅝	94¾	+1
38½	39	100	Cerro de Pasco	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅞	— ⅛
38¼	39	50	Chandler Motor	39	39	39	39	
101	103	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	103⅜	103⅜	102½	102½	—1½
62	62¼	5,400	Chicago & Alton	60	62½	60	62¼	+2⅜
18	18⅞	200	Chicago & Alton pf	17½	18	17½	18	+⅜
26	30	200	Chicago & Alton pf	25	26¼	25	26¼	+4⅜
...	...	100	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	11	11	11	11	—1
12⅜	12⅝	400	Chi. Great Western	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
36	36¼	1,200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	35½	36½	35½	36½	+1½
84⅜	85¼	6,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	83¼	85	83½	84⅝	+1¼
118	120	150	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	
117½	118	1,500	Chi. & Northwest	116½	117⅝	116½	117⅝	+1⅜
38⅞	39	6,500	Chi., Rock Island & P.cfs.of d.ist inpd	37	39¼	37	38⅞	+1⅜
25	25⅜	5,000	Chile Copper	24⅝	25⅜	24⅝	25⅜	+1
57½	58	7,500	Chino Copper	57⅜	57⅞	57¼	57⅞	
78	82	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	77	77	77	77	+3
53¼	53⅜	5,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	52¼	54¼	52¼	53½	+1½
44	44½	2,100	Columbia Gas & El	44⅞	44⅞	43⅝	44¼	— ⅛
42½	45	100	Comput. Tab. R.x d	43½	43½	43½	43½	+1½
120	123	200	Consolidated Gas	120½	120½	120	120	+ ⅛
90¼	91⅞	400	Continental Can	90¼	90⅝	90¼	90⅜	—1⅞
55	56	1,000	Continental Insur	54½	55	54	55	—1½
26¼	26½	57,500	Corn Products Ref	25⅞	27½	25⅞	26½	+1½
108¼	108¼	1,800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	108	108¼	108	108¼	+1
71¼	71¾	16,000	Crucible Steel	71	72¾	70¼	71¾	— ⅝
110½	111½	100	Crucible Steel pf	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111½	— ⅛
44½	44⅝	9,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	43⅝	45¼	43	44½	+ ⅝
89½	90	100	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	89⅝	89⅝	89¼	89⅝	+ ¼
141	142	100	Delaware & Hud	140	140	140	140	+ ⅞
232	238	100	Del., Lack. & West	235	235	235	235	+4
35½	36	5,300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	33	36	33	36	+3½
...	...	1,500	Det. Edison rights	...	...	4½	4½	— ⅛
20⅜	20⅞	1,500	Distillers' Secur	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
62	63	500	Driggs-Seabury	62	64	62	63	+1
4⅝	5⅜	100	Dul., S. S. & A	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
9½	12	300	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	11	11⅝	11	11⅝	+1⅝
30½	30⅝	19,700	Erie	28½	30⅝	28½	30⅝	+2
42⅞	43	2,550	Erie 1st pf	41¼	43	41⅜	43	+ ⅛
34¼	34½	1,100	Erie 2d pf	33⅜	34¼	33⅜	34¼	+1½
235	245	100	General Chemical	240	240	240	240	
166½	167⅜	400	General Electric	167⅜	167⅜	167¼	167¼	+ ¼
120	120¼	2,400	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs.	119	120¼	119	120¼	+1
...	...	100	Granby Consol	86	86	86	86	
115½	116	900	Great Northern pf	114⅜	115½	114⅜	115½	+1
35½	35⅝	2,100	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	35¼	35⅞	35¼	35½	
43	44	600	Green Canaan	43	43	43	43	— ⅛
129	130	400	Gulf States Steel	127½	129	127½	129	+1½
104¼	105	200	Illinois Central	104	104½	104	104½	+1½
60⅞	61¾	6,800	Inspiration Copper	60⅜	61⅞	60⅜	60⅞	— ⅜
13¼	13½	500	Interboro Consol	13⅛	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
66½	67	500	Interboro Con. pf	66	66½	66	66½	
119	119½	500	Int. Harv., N.J., x d	116½	119¾	116½	119¼	+3
35½	35¾	111,600	Int. Mer. Marine	34⅜	36⅞	34⅜	35⅝	+1⅝
94	94⅜	101,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	92⅜	95½	92⅜	94	+2
45⅜	45⅞	13,200	Int. Nickel	44¾	46¼	45⅜	45½	
44½	44⅝	6,300	Int. Paper	42½	45	42½	44½	+1½
102	104	300	Int. Paper pf	102	102	102	102	
99	101	200	Do., cfs. of dep	100	100	100	100	+1
4	8	100	Iowa Central	5	5	5	5	+2
23	24¼	1,100	Kansas City South	23	24	23	24	+1
63⅝	63⅞	1,200	Kelly Spg. Tire	63	63⅝	63	63⅝	+1⅛
47⅛	47⅞	13,500	Kennecott Copper	47	47⅝	46⅞	47⅛	+ ¼
87	87½	3,200	Lackawanna Steel	86⅜	87⅝	86⅜	87	+1
40	42½	200	Lake Erie & W. pf	40½	41	40½	41	
23	23½	500	Lee Rubber & Tire	23⅛	23½	23⅛	23½	+ ½
70⅜	70⅞	4,000	Lehigh Valley	70	70⅞	70	70⅜	+1⅜
262	265	100	Lig. & Myers x d	262	262	262	262	+ ¼
42¼	43	1,200	Long Island	41	42⅜	41	41¾	+1½
127	128½	500	Louis. & Nash	126½	127½	126	127½	+1½
65	66½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	65	65	65	65	+ ⅛
76	81	700	Manhattan Shirt	75¼	80	75¼	80	+5¼
55⅜	59	200	Mathieson Alkali	56	56	55⅞	55⅞	— ⅜
52⅜	53¼	1,900	Maxwell Motors	52¼	53	51⅞	53	+ ⅜
33	34	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	34	34	34	34	+ ⅞
64	67	100	May Dept. Stores	65½	65½	65½	65½	— ½
93¼	93½	8,400	Mexican Petroleum	92½	94	92½	93⅝	+1½
40⅜	41½	2,000	Miami Copper	41	41	40½	40⅝	— ⅛
23¼	23½	2,700	Minn. & St. L. new	22	23½	22	23½	+1½
113½	114½	650	M.,St.P.& S.S.M.x d	112½	114	112½	114	+2½
8⅜	8½	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8	8½	8	8½	+ ⅛
17	18	400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	15	17⅝	15	17⅝	+ ⅜
12	13	700	Missouri Pacific tr	12	13	12	12¾	+ ⅛
31	31¼	1,500	Mo. Pacific w i	30	31¼	30	31¼	—1
55½	56	200	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	55½	55½	55½	55½	
398⅞	399	400	Nat. Biscuit Co	118¾	118¾	116½	116½	—2
34⅜	35⅜	3,400	Nat. Enam. & St	34½	35¾	34½	35½	+ ⅜
98	101	75	Nat. En. & St. pf	99	99	98½	98½	
62⅜	63	4,600	National Lead	60½	63¼	60½	63	+3
24	24½	600	Nevada Con. Cop	24¼	24¼	24	24	+ ⅛
90	99⅞	7,750	N. Y. Central	97	99	96⅝	99	+2
32½	33	600	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	32	32⅜	32	32⅜	+1⅜
14¼	16	200	N. Y. Dock	13¼	14	13¼	14	+2¾
46	46½	2,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	44½	46⅜	44½	46⅜	+1⅞
25½	25¾	900	N. Y., Ont. & West	24	25⅜	24	25⅜	+1⅜
132⅛	132⅞	8,400	Norfolk & Western	130¼	132⅞	130	132⅝	+2
70	70½	1,500	North American	70	70	70	70	— ⅝
106⅛	106¼	1,800	Northern Pacific	104½	106⅛	104½	106⅛	+1⅜
122	123	25,900	Ohio Cities Gas	124	125⅝	122¼	122¼	+ ¾
50⅞	51	500	Ohio Fuel Supply	51	51	51	51	
98	101	200	Owens Bottle Mach	100	100	100	100	
25¼	25⅝	2,700	Pacific Mail	25	26¼	24⅜	25⅝	+1⅜
29¼	31	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel	29⅞	30½	29⅞	30½	+1⅝
54⅜	55	1,783	Penn. R. R	54½	54⅝	54¼	54⅝	+ ⅛
91½	92½	1,600	People's Gas, Chi	94	94	91	92	—3
28⅝	29	800	Pere Marquette w i	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛
47½	48	3,300	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	47	48¼	47	48¼	+1⅜
79¾	80	500	Pressed Steel Car	79⅝	80	79½	79½	— ⅝
161	163	100	Pullman Co	162	162⅝	162	162	
55	56	1,000	Quicksilver	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
2⅜	3	300	Quicksilver pf	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
53⅜	54	500	Railway Steel Sp	53½	54	53½	53½	+ ¼
29	29¼	9,600	Ray Con. Copper	29	29¼	28⅝	29¼	+ ⅛
97⅜	101	38,100	Reading	97⅜	101	96⅜	100⅞	+3⅞
42⅜	43	100	Reading 1st pf	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅜	— ⅛
43	43½	500	Reading 2d pf	43	43½	43	43½	+ ⅛
84	84⅞	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	84	84⅞	84	84⅝	+ ⅜
101½	102	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	101½	102¼	101½	102¼	+ ¼
64½	64⅝	1,500	Royal Dutch x r	64½	64⅝	64	64⅜	+ ¼
20½	21	1,100	St. Louis & San F	20½	21	20¼	21	+ ¼
37	37	100	St. L. & S. F. pf	37	37	37	37	+1
14⅜	15	500	Seaboard Air Line	14⅜	15¼	14⅛	15¼	+ ⅜
33½	34	100	Seab. Air Line pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
19½	19⅝	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ⅞
125½	126	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	125½	125½	125½	125½	— ½
28¼	28½	500	Shattuck-Arizona	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
72	72¼	1,000	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	72⅜	72⅝	72	72	— ⅝
97⅝	98	10,600	Southern Pacific	95⅜	97⅞	95⅜	97⅝	+1⅞
29	30⅜	25,900	Southern Railway	29	30⅜	28⅝	30⅜	+1⅞
59	60⅜	1,300	Southern Ry. pf	59	60⅜	59	60⅜	+1⅝
97½	98	100	Standard Milling	97½	97¼	97½	97¼	
103	103½	700	Studebaker Co	103	103⅜	102¼	103	
45	45	700	Stutz Motor	45	45	45	45	—1½
16⅝	16⅝	300	Tenn. C. & C	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16½	+ ⅜
220	220¼	3,550	Texas Co	228¼	233	228½	229¼	+ ¼
		100	Tex.Co.sub.rcts. f p	231½	231½	231½	231½	+ ⅛
17	17⅜	500	Texas & Pacific	16½	17	16½	17	+ ⅛
57¼	57½	1,400	Tobacco Products	57½	57⅝	57⅛	57¼	— ⅛
105¼	106½	200	Underwood Typew	105½	105½	105¼	105¼	+ ¼
145¼	145½	21,400	Union Pacific	139⅝	145¼	139½	145¼	+5¾
81	82	200	Union Pacific pf	81½	81¾	81	81	—1
46	46¼	800	United Alloy Steel	46	46¼	46	46¼	+ ¼
100¾	101½	400	United Cigar Stores	101	101	100¾	101	
145	145¾	1,500	United Fruit x d	145	146½	145	146½	+1¾
20½	22	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ½
21⅜	22⅜	3,000	U. S. C. I. P. & F	21⅜	22⅜	21⅜	22⅜	+1½
57	61	400	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	58½	60	58½	60	+1¾
127	127¼	3,300	U. S. Indus. Alco	125¾	127¼	125¾	127¼	+1¾
60	60¼	1,600	U. S. Rubber	59½	60	59½	60	+ ¾
116⅝	116⅞	160,700	U. S. Steel	115¾	117	115⅝	116⅝	+1
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EASTERN ROADS URGE INCREASE OF RATES

File Joint Petition with Commerce Board Asking Quick Amendment of Rules.

10% RAISE IS PREDICTED

Executors of Carriers Declare Railroad Efficiency in the National Crisis Is at Stake.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23. — A petition to be permitted to increase freight rates on a percentage plan was filed by a committee of railroad Presidents with the Interstate Commerce Commission late this afternoon. The formal petition was filed on behalf of all the railroads operating east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers. A telegram was also filed, signed by twenty-three Presidents of Western railroads, setting forth that they concurred in the petition, and that the Western roads would file a similar petition at once. It is expected that the railroads in the Southeast will also file a separate and similar petition.

The petition calls attention to the extraordinary conditions prevailing throughout the country, and it asks the commission "so to amend its rules of tariff publication as to permit the carriers in official classification territory by brief supplements to existing tariffs to make a percentage advance in all class and commodity rates, excepting bituminous coal, coke, and ore, which can be dealt with in accordance with the present rules and as to certain of which proceedings for advances are pending before the commission, and that such advances be permitted to become effective without suspension, and, if possible, upon less than thirty days' notice."

After setting forth that the carriers are threatened with enormous decreases in net operating revenues, due to large increases in wages, in the cost of fuel coal, in the cost of other materials and supplies and equipment, and in taxes, and to increased cost of capital, the petition directs attention to the emergency now existing in connection with international affairs, and continues:

"Nothing is more essential to the welfare of the nation than that the railroads should be in position to respond to the fullest demands made upon them, either by the general commerce of the country or in connection with the subject of national defense, and it is absolutely essential to the adequate preparation of the industrial and other resources of the country for the present crisis that the transportation machine shall be as efficient as is humanly possible. That cannot be done under the present revenues and rates of the carriers.

"Your petitioners further represent that the present huge increase in the cost of railway operation has resulted and is resulting in inadequate net earnings and surplus; that they are unable to secure sufficient money to provide the facilities to handle the volume of traffic tendered to them, and that the threatened further depletion of net earnings and surplus must seriously aggravate this condition.

"Your petitioners further represent that substantial increases in freight rates are imperatively demanded by their financial condition, and that the emergency requires that these increases should be made in the most simplified manner and with the least possible delay."

"If advances in freight rates be proposed and filed with the commission in compliance with its present rules governing the publication of tariffs a delay of from four to six months must necessarily ensue before such tariff publication can be prepared and made effective."

In brief, the railroads ask the commission to expedite the case as an emergency one. It is believed that the commission will amend the rules as requested and that then the carriers will immediately file formal notice of an increase. At a conference yesterday of the railroad executives and the members of the commission, President Rea of the Pennsylvania, President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, and others asserted that a 5 per cent. increase would not meet the situation. It is believed here that the carriers will seek a horizontal increase of 10 per cent. on all freight traffic with the exception of bituminous coal, coke, and ore.

The commission will hold a conference on Monday at which, it is expected, the petition of the carriers will be taken up and formally passed upon.

The petition filed today was signed by President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, President F. D. Underwood of the Erie, Chairman Howard Elliott of the New Haven system, Receiver J. H. Hustis of the Boston & Maine, President A. H. Smith of the New York Central, President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania Lines, President E. E. Loomis of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, President Carl R. Grey of the Western Maryland, and President J. J. Bernet of the New Y ork, Chicago & St. Louis Company.

McPartland Died Insolvent.

Stephen McPartland, head of the defunct dry goods firm of McPartland & O'Flaherty, who died on Jan. 4, 1912, was insolvent. He had total assets of $23,107, of which $17,800 was his equity in realty, but his debts were more than $33,000. His 260 of the 500 shares of the McPartland & O'Flaherty Company were found to be valueless, because the business went into bankruptcy not long after his death. He left no will.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado...	.50	1	Iron Bloss.	1¼	1½
Amer Oil..	.27	.29	Iron Cap..	15½	16
Begole	.50	.80	Iron C pf..	15½	16
Bay S Gas	.09	.10	Jer Verde.	1½	2¼
Bing Min..	10¼	10⅝	La Rose....	.50	.80
Boston El..	.80	.85	Mex. Met..	.18	.20
Bost Mont.	.66	.67	Majestic...	.62	.65
Bost Ariz.	1⅝	2¼	Moj Tung.	.87	.90
Bohemia...	1⅝	1⅝	Nev Doug.	2¾	2½
Butte & L..	.22	.25	Nat L & Z	.54	.55
Butte & B.	1	1¼	New Baltic	1⅜	2
Cal Corbin	1½	3	New Corn.	17⅜	18⅜
Calaveras..	.04	.05	New Ut R.	.50	.75
Cham Cop.	.08	.10	Nixon	.67	.70
Chief Con.	2½	2¾	Oneco	.50	.60
Con Ariz..	2	2⅛	Onondaga..	.65	.65
Con Copper	3⅞	4	Ohio Cop..	1½	1⅝
Cortes	.20	.35	Pio Con M	2¼	2⅜
Crown Res.	.32	.37	Ray Herc.	4	4¼
Eagle & B	2½	2¾	Rilla	.05	.06
Earl Eagle	.38	.40	S W M pp	2¼	2¾
Fortuna..	.21	.23	S W M rp	2½	3
Gold Lake.	.06	.07	Truro	1⅜	2
Homa Oil.	1¼	1⅜	Un V Ext.	88¼	89¾
Houghton..	2¼	1⅜	Yuk Gold.	1⅞	2¼
Humboldt..	1	2½			

OPPOSE HIGHER STOCK TAX.

Brokers and Merchants to Fight Bill at Albany.

Perturbed by the introduction in the Legislature at Albany a few days ago of a bill which provided for an increase of the stock transfer tax, the Stock Exchange, the Merchants' Association, the Business Partners' Association, the Curb Association, and the Association of Employes of the Wall Street District are preparing to send representatives to a hearing at the capitol next Tuesday. Real estate interests and bankers, including the Investment Bankers' Association, will also be represented.

The bill, if enacted into law, will make the transfer tax $4 for each 100 shares of stock sold of $100 par or multiples thereof, doubling the present rate. Brokers asserted yesterday that so high a tax, with the possibility that the Federal Government would shortly impose a tax of 12 more for war revenue, would cut down trading substantially at a time when the security markets should be in free operation. It was asserted by Governors of the Exchange that with the threat of war hanging over the nation the facilities for buying and selling securities should not be impaired.

The Association of Employes sent out a circular to its 10,000 members yesterday asking co-operation in defeating the bill, which will be discussed by the Committees on Taxation of the Senate and Assembly on Tuesday.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Neither legitimate business nor speculative markets have been disturbed by the recent significant events in the foreign situation. In producing and distributing channels, as in banking circles, caution continues general and many interests are still waiting, but there is no lack of the confidence which is essential to the economic welfare of the nation. That activity has abated in some branches in about all sections is not surprising, in view of the unexampled rise of prices and the limits to which the buying movement may previously carried, and nearly everywhere commitments for the far future are undertaken with prudence.

Although bank clearings usually decline toward the end of the month, the total this week shows a moderate increase over the previous week as well as the largest aggregate ever reported for this period, amounting to no less than $4,757,083,081, a gain of 12.5 per cent. as compared with the same week last year and of 88.8 per cent as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1915.

Bradstreet's says:

It has been intimated that distant buying of staples proceeds under checkreins, but even this aspect of things is taking on an improved appearance, presumably because hopes of much lower prices have been almost abandoned, and also because it is recognized that it is better to get orders booked than to run the risk of going without goods at a later date. An indication of the way the trade winds are blowing is reflected in better demand for cotton goods, deliverable next Fall, and for which there had been a hesitant demand.

GRAND TRUNK TO KEEP BOATS

Commerce Commission Decides Public Is Benefited by Their Operation.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Grand Trunk Railway will be permitted to retain possession and continue the operation of its boat lines on the Great Lakes under a decision handed down today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The commission held that the lines are being operated in the interest of the public and to the advantage and convenience of commerce, and that an extension of their operation by the railway "will neither exclude, prevent, nor reduce competition on the route by water under consideration."

The lines will be required to file tariffs with the commission, like other common carriers.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Spencer Trask & Co. are offering 6,000 shares of stock of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad's ordinary stock at a price to yield in excess of 7 per cent., basing the income on last year's dividend distribution. Regular dividends of 7 per cent. a year have been paid since 1911, and the present rate includes an extra payment of 2 per cent. Current earnings are at the annual rate of nearly 19 per cent. on the outstanding shares.

Today is the last day on which Western Maryland Railway stock may be exchanged for shares in the new consolidated corporation on the terms heretofore announced.

John Burnham & Co. are distributing a card containing statistics on the rubber and motor stocks.

The syndicate which recently underwrote the conversion of $20,000,000 6 per cent. bonds of the Sinclair Oil and Refining Company has been closed, all the securities being sold.

The Stock Exchange announces that, beginning today, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation Class B common stock temporary certificates will be added to the list of stocks dealt in.

Today is the last day on which Western Maryland preferred and common stockholders are privileged to subscribe for new 7 per cent. first preferred stock in the reorganized company. The plan of readjustment provides that old preferred and common stockholders get in exchange for their old stock new second preferred and common stock, respectively, in the consolidated company in equal par amounts.

A seat on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange has been sold for $5,000, an advance of $200 over the previous sale.

Boston & Lowell Directors have voted in favor of the plan of reorganization for the Boston & Maine Railroad system. The plan will now go to stockholders for consideration.

The Stock Exchange has stricken from the list United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland temporary three-year 5½ per cent. secured loan gold notes, due Nov. 1, 1919, temporary five-year 5½ per cent. secured loan gold notes, due Nov. 1, 1921, and has admitted to the list United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland permanent three-year 5½ per cent. secured loan gold notes, due Nov. 1, 1919, and permanent five-year 5½ per cent. secured loan gold notes, due Nov. 1, 1921.

Nearly 1,000 members of the Guaranty Club, composed of officers and employes of the Guaranty Trust Company, will attend the sixth annual dinner of the Astor tonight.

The Prudential Insurance Company has established a department of group insurance at the home office in Newark, with Edward S. Andrews as Manager.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot.....	56.00	57.00	55.50	56.50
Lead.....		9.87½		9.87½
Spelter	11.50		11.50	....
Antimony	34.00	35.00	34.00	....
Quicksilver ..$120.00		....	$120.00	....
Aluminium ..	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
T'n.No.2X ndy.	38.50	40.50	38.50	40.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 86½@87c. carload lots, spot delivery; 84@85¼c, second quarter; 81@82½c, third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	136	0	0	136	0	0
Copper, futures	138	10	0	138	10	0
Tin, spot	216	0	0	213	0	0
Tin, futures	213	0	0	212	0	0
Spelter	47	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

BANK RESOURCES 3 BILLIONS

National Institutions in This City Increase $208,000,000.

The resources of the fifty national banks in the City of New York are in excess of $3,210,000,000 according to a statement compiled by the Clearing House from reports furnished to the Controller of the Currency in response to the last call on March 5. Compared with the figures for Dec. 27, the previous call, the fifty banks show an increase of more than $208,000,000 in resources. The aggregate deposits of these institutions total $2,762,000,000, an increase of more than $220,000,000 compared with the December figures. The loans and discounts increased by about $190,000,000 in this period.

Following are the comparative figures for the fifty banks:

RESOURCES.

	March 5, '17.	Dec. 27, '16.	Decrease.
Loans and discounts	$1,838,787,800	$1,649,077,600	*$189,680,200
Overdrafts	302,300	992,400	690,100
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	30,946,350	31,077,700	131,400
Bonds to secure U. S. and postal deposits	22,864,500	25,315,000	2,450,500
Stocks, bonds, and securities	285,258,700	285,907,800	*4,850,900
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	7,727,100	7,716,600	*10,500
Real estate and furniture	30,468,900	30,664,700	195,800
Due from banks and bankers	109,564,400	129,541,800	19,977,400
Exchanges for the Clearing House	269,984,600	263,943,900	*6,040,700
Other checks on banks in N. Y. City	8,178,500	5,416,400	237,900
Cash items, fractional currency, notes of other national banks, Federal Reserve notes	14,377,600	20,064,700	5,687,100
Reserve in vault and with Reserve Bank	516,472,500	462,687,200	*53,785,300
Customers' liability under letters of credit	5,536,000	5,156,800	*379,200
Customers' liability account of acceptances	51,503,400	60,213,800	8,623,400
Other resources	12,903,400	19,694,600	7,691,200

*Increase.

LIABILITIES.

	March 5,'17.	Dec. 27,'16.	Decrease.
Capital	$122,825,000	$122,300,000	*$525,000
Surplus and undivided profits	209,815,100	205,303,400	*4,511,700
Circulation	30,308,300	30,602,800	294,500
Gross deposits:			
Due to banks and bankers	1,234,025,000	1,104,968,800	*129,056,400
Demand deposits	1,473,708,800	1,386,006,800	*87,702,000
Time deposits	55,213,100	51,396,800	*3,816,300
Aggregate	2,762,946,900	2,542,372,200	*220,574,700
Letters of credit	9,080,900	9,162,900	82,000
Acceptances based on imports and exports	50,129,900	40,041,200	9,940,300
Other liabilities	34,920,900	31,867,500	6,746,800
Total liabilities and resources	$3,210,018,000	$3,001,470,000	*$208,548,000

*Increase.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations was reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.
$20	Cities Service	294½	291	294	295
600	Cities Service pf.....	90⅞	89½	89¾	90
95	Empire Dist. Elec. pf....	94	90	90	94
	BOND.				
$15,000	Utah Sec. corp. 6s.....	96½	96⅜	96¼	96⅜

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	26	28	Interstate Electric p...	30	42
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf..	82	85	Interstate Electric pf...	90	95
American Cities.....	5	15	Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
American Cities pf.....	32	34	Miss. River Power.....	9	10
American Gas	118	120	Miss. River Power pf..	36	39
Am. Gas & Electric....	137	140	New England Power....	52	53
Am. Gas & Elec. pf....	50	51	New Eng. Pow. 6% pf.	104	108
Am. Light & Traction.	357	359	New Eng. Pow. 5½% pf.	97½	101
Am. Light & Trac. pf..	112	113	New Eng. Pow. 2d pf.	64½	68
Am. Power & Light....	84	86	Northern Ohio Electric.	47	42
Am. Power & Light pf.	91	92	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	70½	81½
Am. Public Utilities..	35	37	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Pub. Utilities pf..	70	72	North. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	55	60
Am. W. W. & Elec....	12⅜	13¼	Northern States Power.	99½	101
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	84	86	Northern States P. pf..	99	100
Am. W. W. & E. part.	34	36	Northern Texas Elec...	58	61
Appalachian Power....	6½	7⅛	Northern Texas El. pf..	81	85
Appalachian Power pf.	37	41	Ozark Power & Water.	44	45
Carolina Power & Light	38	42	Pacific Gas & Electric.	68¼	69½
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	102	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	93	93½
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	70	75	Pennsylvania Light	38	42
Central States Elec...	14	17	Pennsylvania Light pf..	78	83
Central States El. pf...	75	...	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf..	98	100
Colorado Power	30	32	Puget Sound Traction..	28	31
Colorado Power pf.....	99	101	Puget Sound Trac. pf..	75	...
Commonwealth P. & L.	57	59	Public Service, Inc., pf.	83	86
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	80	82	Republic Ry. & Light..	42	42⅝
Columbus Electric pf..	80	85	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf..	72	75
Connecticut Power pf..	94	96	Secur. Corp. gen.....	25	30
Consumers' Power pf...	96	99	Secur. Corp. gen. pf...	85	86
Dayton Power & L. pf.	94	97	Sierra Pac. El. pf.....	73	...
Duluth Edison pf.....	79½	84	Southern Cal. Edison...	92	94
Eastern Texas Electric.	59	63	South. Cal. Edison pf..	106	108
Eastern Texas El. pf...	85	90	Southwest. P. & L. pf..	97½	100
Electric B. & S. pf....	100	102	Stand. Gas & Electric..	13	14
Electric Properties....	58	62	Standard Gas & El. pf.	39	40
El Paso Electric.....	...	113	Tampa Electric	124	127
El Paso Electric pf....	100	...	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power.	7¼	8½
Empire Properties	62	...	Tenn. Ry., L. & Pa. pf.	33	37
Empire D. Electric....	88	92	Texas Pow. & Lt. pf....	98	100
Empire Gas & Fuel....	99½	100	Toledo Traction	53	55
Federal Light & Trac..	14	15	Tri-City R. & L. pf....	93	93¾
Fed. L. & T. pf.....	60	62½	United Gas & El. 1st pf	73	75
Galveston-Hous. Elec..	34¾	...	United Gas Improve....	89	89½
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf..	76	81	United Light & Rys....	47	48
Gas & Elec. Securities.	300	325	United L. & R. 1st pf..	76	77
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf...	94	96	Western Power.....	16	18
Illinois Traction	...	46	Western Power pf.....	63	65
International Traction..	49	51	West. Penn. pf.....	105	107
International Trac. pf..	90	92	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	101

Bonds.

Am. Cities 5s-6s, '19...	98½	99½	Mich. Light 5s, 1946...	97½	99
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	80½	82½	Middle West U. 6s, '25.	98	99
Appa. Power 5s, 1932..	82	84	Man. & S. R. & L. 5s..	99½	100
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s..	90	93½	Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s..	76½	77½
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s....	97	100	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22.	92	95
Central Ill. Light 5s...	96½	98	Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46..	97	99
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	80	93	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	98	100
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100¼	101½	N. O. Ir. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	88
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	89½	90	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	99½	100¼
Col. G. & E. deb 5s, '27.	80	83	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	94	98
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944.....	98	101	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 6s	90	94
Conn. Power 1st 5s....	95	99	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1959..	100½	102
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	99	O. & C. Ry. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	95	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	99½	100	Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s..	86	90
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42.	91	94	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	90	101
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	99	100	Puget Sd. Trac. notes..	90	93
East. Ohio 1st 5s.....	100	102	Seattle Elec. con. 5s....	93	97
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18.	100½	102	Stand. Gas & El. 6% notes, 1935.....	93	96
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	91	94	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	98
El Paso Electric 5s....	96	99	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1938...	97	99
Empire Gas & F. 6s....	99½	100	Tampa Elec. 1st 5s....	97	..
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s...	87½	90	Twin State Gas & El. 5s, 1953	91	92
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s...	90	93	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932.....	89½	91
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s.	91	95	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926.....	97½	99
Gt. Lakes P. 6s, '19-'35.	99	101	United Util. ev. 6s, '43.	97½	98¼
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	89	90	U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, '31	111	113
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	97	100	W. W. Light 6s, 1925..	96	98
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	98	...	Western Power 1st 5s..	99	100
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91¾	93½
Ken. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41.	93	98	West. P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	98	99
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36..	90	95	Wis. Edison 6s, '24.....	98¼	99¼
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	99¼	Yadkin Riv. Power 5s..	80	83

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
195	Adventure ..	3½	3¼	3¼
70	Ahmeek 102	102	102	
50	Alaska Gold..	8	8	8
100	Algomah ...95c	95c	95c	
380	Am. Zinc....	37	36½	37
65	Do pf.....	68½	68	68
10	Ariz. Com'l..	13½	13½	13½
110	Butte Bal....	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
188	Cal. & Ariz..	81½	81	81
35	Centennial ..	21	21	21
50	Cop. Range..	64	64	64
95	Davis-Daly ..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
100	Daly-West ..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
195	East Butte...	14½	14½	14½
70	Hancock	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
200	Indiana	3½	3½	3½
200	*Island C'k..	66½	65	65½
10	Isle Royale..	34	34	34
758	Kerr Lake...	4½	4½	4½
25	Keweenaw ..	3½	3½	3½
55	Lake	14⅜	14	14
5	La Salle....	4	4	4
100	Mass. Con...	2¾	2¼	2½
40	Mohawk	88	88	88

Railroads.

4	Atchison 104	104	104	
5	Boston & A..170	170	170	
40	Boston Elev..	74½	74	74
5	Boston & L.182	182	182	
80	Boston & M..	44	43½	44
20	B. & W. pf..	37	35	35
4	C. & M. Cl. B	10	10	10
5	Fitchburg pf.	77	77	77

Miscellaneous.

12	Am. Agr. C..	93	93	93
15	Do pf.....	101½	101½	101½
249	Am. T. & T..	127½	127½	127½
91	Am. Tel. pd..	48	47½	47½
10	Am. Wool....	51	51	51
50	Do pf.....	98	97½	97½
100	Amoskeag ..	70¾	70¾	70¾
5	Do pf.....	96	96	96
100	Art Metals ..	11½	10⅝	10⅝
8,065	A.,G. & W.I.	118	114	116
45	Edison 210	207	210	
35	Ga. Ry. & E.	128	128	128
5	McElwain pf.	101	101	101
5,540	Mass. Gas....	100½	97⅝	100½
90	Do pf.....	80	80	80
11	Mergent'r ...	162½	162½	162½
120	N. E. Cot. Y.	82½	82½	82½

Bonds.

$3,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	82¼	82	82¼
1,000	A. T. & T.5s.	101	101	101
1,000	Do col. 4s..	91¼	91¼	91¼
9,000	C. & Q. joint 4s....	97¾	97¾	97¾

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. W.G.pf.	105	105	105
20	Am. W.G.M.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
60	Caney River.	49	49	49
8,880	Cable Con..	.08	.08	.08
100	Erie R. R..	29	29	29
900	Gold Bar....	38	39	39
38	Lone Star...	96	96	96
1,441	Mfrs. L. & H.	70¼	69¾	70¼
180	Nat. Fire Pr.	6⅝	6½	6½
25	Do pf.....	16	16	16
75	Ohio F. Oil..	21	21	21
100	Okla. Gas...	102	102	102
20	Pitts. Pl. G.	122	122	122

Bonds.

$1,000	Ind. Br. 1st 6s	49½	49½	

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Amer. Gas...	119¾	119¾	119¾
105	Elec. St. Bal.	64½	63¾	64¼
270	Erie	20¾	20¼	20
182	Ins. Co.,N.A.	20¾	20¼	20¼
100	Kanaw. Con.	47¾	47¾	47¾
1,800	Lake Sup....	22¾	22¾	22¾
24	Lehigh Nav.	81	80¾	81
80	Lehigh Val..	70¾	70¼	70¾
100	Leh. Val. Trans.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
195	Lehigh Val. pf.	24¼	24¼	24¼
393	Penn. R. R.	54¾	54¼	54¾
21	Penn. Salt M.	95	94½	94½
100	Phil. cum.pf.	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝
185	Phila. Elec..	82¾	82¼	82¼

Bonds.

$4,000	City 4s, 1942.	101¾	101⅝	101⅝
6,000	El. & P. T. 4s.	83	83	83
1,000	Harw. El. 6s.	103	103	103
1,000	Key. T. 1st 5s.	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000	L. N. G. 4½s.	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Leh. Val. 4s.	89¼	89¼	89¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Radia'r.	295¾	295	295
1,525	Am. Shipbldg.	78	74¼	75
15	Do pf.....	95	95	95
20	Booth F. pf.	90	90	90
720	Cudahy	118¾	117	118
29	Com. Edison.	136¾	136¼	136¾
40	Dia. Match..	129	129	129
40	H., S. & M.	81	81	81
118	Kan. C. Ry..	27	26¾	27
830	Lindsay L.L..	21¼	21¼	21¼
40	Prestolite ..	130½	130	130

Bonds.

$4,000	Mon. 1st 4½s	98¼	98¼	98¼

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,600	At. Pet'm...	9⅜	9¼	9¼
1,624	Con. Coal...	112⅜	110¾	112⅝
46	Con. Power..	122½	122	122½
25	Balmers Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼
431	Camden & Co.	15¼	15¼	15¼
376	Cos. O. & G.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
300	Do pf.....	5	5	5
350	Davis. Ch...	41¾	41¼	41¾
975	Elkhorn	29¾	29¾	29¾
17	Do pf.....	46¾	46¾	46¾
1	Fed. & Dep..	133	133	133
160	Mer. & Mec. First N. Bk	80¾	80¾	80¾
120	Mon. Val. T.	71⅜	70	71⅜
84	Mer. Trust..	222	221½	222
26	Mt. T. Mills.	18	17	18
185	Do pf.....	70	68¼	70
40	Md. Casu'y..	86¾	86¾	86¾
11	North. Cent..	87¾	87¾	87¾

NEW ROCKAWAY BILL TO MEET EMERGENCY

Senate Leader Proposes $2,500,000 Appropriation to Insure Government's Tenure of Fortifications.

WAGNER PRESSES MITCHEL

Wants Mayor Subpoenaed Before the Senate to Support His "Atrociously False" Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—As an emergency measure to meet the situation which has arisen in connection with the condemnation of the Rockaway Point fortification lands Senate Leader Elon R. Brown this afternoon introduced a bill carrying an appropriation of $2,500,000 to meet any possible claim which might result from the seizure of the lands by the State's Military Condemnation Commission. The bill was advanced to third reading immediately, and can have its final reading by Tuesday of next week.

In discussing his action Senator Brown said that it was prompted by a desire to insure the safe tenure by the United States Government of the site at Rockaway Point where fortifications for the protection of New York Harbor are now in process of construction.

"It does not mean that we are going to pay anything like $2,500,000 for the land required by the Federal Government," he said, "nor that we intend to meet the absurd claims advanced by private land interests in their petition to the United States courts to enjoin the State from taking possession.

"In fact, we do not expect to pay more than the $750,000 which the United States Government would have been required to pay if the original transaction to which New York City was to have been a party had been carried through. We expect to pay that, and expect the Federal Government to reimburse the State in that sum, with any reasonable amount that may be required to compensate the private owners for consequential damages added."

Embodied in the bill is a provision authorizing the use of $100,000 of the sum appropriated or any part of that amount which may be necessary for the construction under State auspices of a right of way to give the Rockaway Pacific Corporation access to the railroad from the land it continues to hold. One of the complaints made in the injunction suit was based was that the prospective Federal reservation about the fortifications would deprive it of a right of way.

Not until Monday night will the Senate act on the demand of Senator Robert F. Wagner, Democratic leader, that Mayor Mitchel of New York be summoned before the bar of the Senate to make good or retract his charge that Senator Wagner is working in the interest of the German Government at the Capitol.

Wants Mitchel Summoned.

Senator Wagner offered a resolution today calling upon the Senate to subpoena Mayor Mitchel, but owing to the slim attendance he announced that he would not press it for adoption until Monday night, when he expects to speak at length in refutation of the Mayor's charge before a full Senate and, it is safe to predict, crowded Senate galleries. Here is the resolution:

> Whereas, a public statement was given to the press in New York City on March 22, 1917, by Hon. John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of the City of New York, wherein the charge is made by him that the activities of a member of the Senate, in connection with the legislation providing for the acquisition of lands by the State of New York in the vicinity of Rockaway Point for defense purposes, have been in the interest of a foreign Government; and,
>
> Whereas, such charge involves the honor, patriotism, and loyalty of one of the members of this body; now, therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That this body issue a subpoena directing the said John Purroy Mitchel to appear before the bar of the Senate and give such evidence as he may have or possess in support of such charge.

"I rise to a question of the highest personal privilege," said Senator Wagner in offering the resolution. "The Mayor of the City of New York has given the press a statement in which he makes against me the vilest and most serious charge that can be made against an American citizen.

"I denounce this charge as wickedly and atrociously false, and known by him to be false. In view of the small attendance this morning, I shall forbear the discussion of this matter until Monday evening, at which time I propose to address the Senate at length."

There was only the usual Friday attendance in the Senate—a dozen members or so in their seats and President Pro Tem. Brown in the rostrum. Of Mr. Wagner's colleagues only one, Senator Jacob Koenig of New York, was present. A handful of visitors looked down on the scene from the galleries. Senator Wagner made his speech after the Senate had finished all of its routine business for the day and stood ready to adjourn.

Applause for Wagner.

Senator Wagner was greeted with a volley of applause, which Senator Brown made no effort to suppress, as he entered the Senate Chamber. Every Senator present came forward after the session had adjourned to offer sympathy and denounce the attack of Mayor Mitchel.

Practically all of the Senators present assured Senator Wagner that they would vote for his resolution. Senator Brown was an exception.

"I feel," said he, "that Senator Wagner's resolution was a wise and moderate one. I feel that the Senate should do something in this matter, but whether I should favor the adoption of the resolution in its present form or in some other, I cannot determine until after I have examined precedents."

Governor Whitman declined to be interviewed regarding the Mitchel-Wagner incident. It is known that the Governor sympathizes with the leader of the Democratic minority in the Senate. Senator Wagner called on the Governor today and told him that he greatly appreciated the Governor's action last night when the report of what Mayor Mitchel had said reached the capital and Governor Whitman in a public statement denounced this and praised Mr. Wagner.

"If the Senate should find against the Mayor and ask for his removal from office, what would you do?" the Governor was asked.

"Oh, I could not discuss anything like that," said the Governor. "That should be obvious."

MITCHEL STANDS FAST.

Thinks He Has Touched "the Gentleman from Prussia."

Mayor Mitchel let it be known yesterday that he was ready to go before the bar of the State Senate and explain his attack upon Senator Robert F. Wagner, who, he said, was working in the interest of Germany in opposing the Rockaway Fortifications bill favored by the city administration. Far from receding from his position in attacking the Senator, the Mayor yesterday said: "Well, I seem to have touched the gentleman from Prussia on a tender spot."

Senator Wagner reached New York at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Senator said he had no remarks to make for publication, but would do all his talking on Monday night in the Senate.

His old friends that the resolution asking that Mayor Mitchel be summoned before the bar of the Senate to explain his remarks had not been introduced merely for the purpose of enabling him to make a speech in reply to Mayor Mitchel, but that he intended to press it to the limit.

It is entirely probable that the Mayor will have a spokesman in the Senate to reply to Senator Wagner, and, at the same time it is possible that an attempt will be made to make the whole incident appear as a political controversy bearing upon the Mayoralty campaign of next Fall. Neither of the principals, however, would for a moment countenance this interpretation.

When Mayor Mitchel was asked yesterday for an interview he called his stenographer, and, after his talk with newspaper men, gave them typewritten records of the interview. Here are some of the questions and answers:

Q. What have you to say concerning Senator Wagner's statement? A. Well, I seem to have touched the gentleman from Prussia on a tender spot.

Q. Have you any proof to back up the charge which you made against Senator Wagner? A. I do not know just what you mean. If you referred to what I said yesterday, which was that there seemed to be some persons in the Legislature who were working more in the interest of Germany than in the interest of the United States, I have reference to the blocking of the fortifications and delaying construction.

Q. Have you any proof of that? A. The record in the Legislature shows the blocking. I said that it would appear that some persons were working more in the interest of Germany. When we are about to go to war with Germany, to block a great and necessary fortification can certainly be only in the interest of an enemy of the United States.

Q. Is that the conclusion reached from circumstantial evidence? A. I have answered that as far as I can at the present time—as far as I will.

Q. Didn't you specifically mention Senator Wagner by name? A. Surely, I did.

Q.—Did you say, Mr. Mayor, that Senator Brown stated you said he had entered the same obstruction? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—According to his statement, which the morning papers published—A.—I am not going to enter into a discussion of Senator Brown. I did not have reference to Senator Brown.

Q.—Did you have any particular reason or object in singling out Senator Wagner among the men in the Senate who had obstructed the bill? A.—Yes, because he led the obstruction.

Q.—Mr. Mayor, can you tell us this—will you be able at any future time to give more reasons than you have given for the assertions concerning Senator Wagner? A.—I have just said a few minutes ago that the record of the Senate justified what I have said.

Q.—Then, Mr. Mayor, is the record of the Senate the sole basis for—? A.—I am going to answer up to that point, and that is all.

Q.—Have you read the statements of Governor Whitman and Senator Brown? A.—No.

Q. Well, now, if Senator Wagner led that obstruction, you based your charge that he has worked—? A. My dear fellow, I did not make the charge that he was working for Prussia or for the German Government or for anybody else. I said it would appear from the facts that there were persons in the Senate who were working more in the interest of Germany than of the United States, and I say again that it is more in the interest of Germany than in the interest of the United States to block a great and necessary fortification for the Port of New York at a time like this in the relations of this country with that one.

Q. Did you see what General Wotherspoon is quoted as saying? A. No.

Q. There is talk of asking you to appear before the Senate to make a speech up there—to apologize to the Senate. Are you in a mood to apologize to them? A. I think we will meet that situation when it arises.

Q. Let me ask you—? A. I never anticipate those things.

Mayor Mitchel received a letter from Hugh Govern, former Assistant United States District Attorney, bearing upon the Mitchel-Wagner episode. In his letter Mr. Govern said:

"Permit me to thank you for your conspicuous public service in properly denouncing the situation at Albany. In our present national situation the average citizen is not going to spend much time analyzing and endeavoring to get at alleged facts which are not apparent. What excuse or justification can there be for any public officer at this time so conducting himself that he leaves himself liable to such a suspicion even?"

THREAT TO BLOW UP PLANT.

Former du Pont Employe at Haskell Held for Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 23.—Charles Birch, a former inmate of the Morris Plains Insane Asylum, who for some time was employed at the du Pont Powder Company's plant at Haskell, N. J., was committed to the Passaic County Jail today, pending an investigation of his sanity, because he threatened to blow up the plant if the United States declared war on Germany. Birch was born in Germany, but is an American citizen.

Chief George Kell of the du Pont guards, told County Judge Klenert that Birch had been acting queerly of late. He said that on the night of Feb. 27 Birch attempted to kill Edward E. Latchford, one of the guards, with a shot gun. Birch boasted at that time, Kell said, that he was "not afraid of the guards with their dinky little rifles," and that he would show them a real gun.

GERMAN GOLD FOR MEXICO.

Government Agents at El Paso Get News of a Large Shipment.

EL PASO, March 23.—Shipment by German commercial firms of a large sum of money into Mexico today, it is learned from a reliable source, has been brought to the attention of the Government investigators here. The amount of the shipment is not disclosed.

American Secret Service officers continued to keep a close watch today on the movements of Germans here who are not American citizens. The frequent trips of a German, who is an official at Chihuahua of the de facto Government, to El Paso, have caused him to be watched while on the American side of the river.

The position of German Consul in Juarez, left vacant by the death of Max Weber, has been taken by Frederic Ruter, former employe of a wholesale hardware and ammunition firm having many branches in Northern Mexico.

WORKMEN TAKE STOCK.

Firestone Tire Company Finds Employes Anxious to be Owners.

H. S. Firestone, President of the Firestone Tire Company of Akron, Ohio, which recently carried into effect a new plan of selling stocks to its employes whereby the corporation sacrifices about a million and a half dollars represented by the market value of the stock, being some 50 per cent. above par, the price at which the employes are permitted to purchase, said last night at the Waldorf that the plan so far had succeeded far beyond the expectations of the author of the idea, who is Mr. Firestone himself. All but about 10 per cent. of the employes have subscribed for stock, and over $3,000,000 worth has been taken.

NEW STANDARD OIL ISSUE.

Indiana Company to Increase Capital from 30 to 100 Millions.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 23.—The Standard Oil Company of Indiana, with headquarters at Whiting, filed notice here today with the Secretary of State, of a meeting of stockholders at which the company's capital was increased from $30,000,000 to $100,000,000, the increase being divided into $100 shares. At two meetings plans were made to enlarge the activities of the company in the State.

New officers of the company were elected as follows: President, William P. Cowan; First Vice President, Lauren J. Drake; Second Vice President, William M. Burton; Secretary, George W. Stahl; Assistant Secretary, Charles D. Gano; Treasurer, George W. Stahl; Assistant Treasurer, Charles D. Gano.

PLANS CHASE SECURITY CO.

Bank to Follow Example of First and National City Institutions.

The Chase National Bank will soon form the Chase Security Company along the general lines followed by the First National in organizing the First Security Company and the National City Bank in the National City Company, its purpose will be to supplement the work of the bank by performing functions and holding investments not permitted a national bank.

It was reported yesterday that application had been made to John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, for permission to form the new company, but it will be organized under the laws of New York State. It is expected that the security company will have the same capitalization as the bank, and that its shares will be offered at par to holders of the bank stock.

Grand Trunk Steamer Runs Ashore.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 23.—The Grand Trunk Pacific steamer Prince Rupert, which left Prince Rupert, B. C., last midnight for Vancouver, ran ashore on Conn Island today, and is reported extensively damaged. The steamer went aground in a heavy snowstorm. Assistance was sent from here, and the passengers were taken off by tugs.

COTTON MARKET UP

Closes Steady at Net Advance of 10 to 27 Points After Unsettled Trading.

The cotton market yesterday opened at an advance of 1 to 14 points on relatively firm cables, and the failure of the weather map to show the expected rains in the Southwest. Quotations were very irregular during the early trading, but later in the day the market turned firmer on renewed trade buying, covering and Wall Street support, and the closing was steady at a net advance of 10 to 27 points. May contracts sold up from 18.60 to 18.93, or within 12 points of the recent high level, and closed at 18.87, or $1.80 a bale higher than Thursday's final figure.

There were some over-night selling orders in evidence at the opening, and they caused irregularity right after the call, but by the middle of the morning active months were selling about 10 to 17 points net higher. There was a flurry of March liquidation yesterday which served to unsettle sentiment, however, while offerings were also encouraged by prospects for clearing Eastern belt weather over Sunday, and the market reacted several points from the best, selling 1 to 8 points net lower. Unfavorable reports as to crop preparations and bullish spot news promoted the late advance, which carried active months 29 to 32 points net higher. The closing prices were somewhat off from the best under realizing.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
March	18.95	18.95	18.06	.....	18.60
April	18.70	18.93	18.60	18.80*	18.80
May	18.70	18.93	18.60	18.87@18.90	18.61
June	.....	.....	.....	18.80*	18.54
July	18.54	18.78	18.45	18.71@18.73	18.49
Aug.	18.52	18.57	18.52	18.70*	18.43
Sept.	18.29	18.44	18.29	18.39*	18.15
Oct.	18.08	18.35	17.96	18.27@18.28	18.04
Nov.	.....	.....	.....	18.29*	18.05
Dec.	18.14	18.40	18.07	18.35@18.37	18.11
Jan.	18.12	18.17	18.12	18.37*	18.12

*Bid.

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 10 points higher at 19.20c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 18.85c; New Orleans, 18.63c; Savannah, 19½c; Augusta, 19.13c; Memphis, 18.75c; Houston, 18.80c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton quiet; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export 500; American 4,000. Imports 14,000, all American. Middling upland 12.47d. Futures opened quiet, at 4 to 5 points decline, closed steady at a net decline of 2 points to an advance of 3 points. March-April, 12.01d; May-June, 11.89d; July-August, 11.74d; October-November, 11.33d; January-February, 11.23d.

Manchester: Yarns, a fair business doing; cloths offers too low.

Receipts at Southern ports were 15,657 bales, and for the week 92,521, compared with 117,655 the same week last year. Exports for the day were 9,770 bales, making 68,075 for the week, against 84,715 for the same week last year.

The weekly crop movement statement of the New York Cotton Exchange follows: Port receipts for the week 92,521, against 117,655; overland to mills and Canada 12,380, against 30,889; Southern mill takings, estimated, 40,000, against 70,000; loss of stock at interior towns 25,225, against 22,089; brought into sight for the week 119,676, against 195,855.

Total crop movement so far for the season: Port receipts 6,125,351, against 6,007,134; overland to mills and Canada 1,080,576, against 1,032,935; Southern mill takings, estimated, 3,350,000, against 2,740,000; stock at interior towns in excess of Aug. 1 734,231, against 1,165,855. Brought into sight thus far for season 11,280,258, against 10,361,583 last year.

C. & N. W. EARNS $20,368,000.

Supplemental Report Shows Road's Net Income for 1916.

With the changing of its fiscal year to correspond with the calendar period, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway issued yesterday a supplemental report rounding out results for the latter half of 1916. Operating revenues for that period were $53,138,000, an increase of $6,664,000 over earnings for the corresponding six months of 1915. Expenses increased $3,168,000, and railway operating income $3,229,000. The net income, or surplus for the second half of last year was $12,712,000, an increase of $3,086,000, and more than twice the requirements of the preferred and common dividends.

For the full calendar year 1916 the company enjoyed an increase of $14,224,000 in gross revenues, with an advance of $8,058,000 in operating expenses. The surplus was $20,368,000, an increase of $5,666,000. After setting aside $11,099,000 for dividends there remained a balance of $9,269,000.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC.

			Increase.
Second week March	$77,073	$11,284	
Jan. 1-March 14	754,862	139,806	
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Second week March	388,858	*2,146	
July 1-March 15	11,684,109	952,722	
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Second week March	11,713	1,904	
Jan. 1-March 14	114,026	25,461	

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO. subsidiaries for February—

	Pacific Power & Light Co.: 1917.	1916.	Increase.
Feb. gross	$123,669	$109,969	$13,700
Net after tax.	56,794	51,906	4,888
Surp. aft. chgs.	22,468	19,128	3,340
12 mons. gross	1,486,730	1,447,514	39,216
Net after tax.	714,798	739,553	*24,755
Surp. aft. chgs.	311,740	353,596	*42,126
Bal. af. pf div.	31,470	73,596	*42,126
Portland Gas & Coke Co.:			
Feb. gross	105,315	105,382	*67
Net after tax.	48,443	48,841	*398
Surp. aft. chgs.	21,093	21,632	*539
12 mons. gross	1,266,797	1,256,405	10,392
Net after tax.	605,167	514,827	*8,882
Surp. aft. chgs.	281,194	306,394	*25,200
Bal. af. pf div.	141,194	166,394	*25,200
Kansas Gas & Electric Co:			
Feb. gross	186,021	168,789	17,232
Net after tax.	52,928	62,576	*9,648
Surp. aft. chgs.	32,948	44,887	*11,939
12 mons. gross	1,631,220	1,390,320	240,900
Net after tax.	579,279	466,071	43,208
Surp. aft. chgs.	356,953	338,433	18,520
Bal. af. pf div.	223,953	215,933	8,020
Detroit Edison Co.:			
Feb. gross	1,054,909	861,790	172,819
Net after tax.	381,436	359,357	22,079
Surp. aft. chgs.	299,774	266,060	33,714
2 mons. gross	2,144,331	1,747,798	396,533
Net after tax.	811,493	748,109	63,384
Surp. aft. chgs.	641,497	550,251	91,246

*Decrease.

FIFTH AVENUE COACH CO. for the six months ended Dec. 31—

	6 Mos. End. Dec. 31, '16.	6 Mos. End. Jun. 30, '16.
Gross earnings	$1,107,159	$1,669,726
Oper. expenses, taxes, &c	788,155	1,230,375
Profit on operations	319,004	439,351
Other income	13,705	33,586
Total	332,709	472,937
Profit from sale of bonds	....	15,676
Credits applicable to prior periods	4,173	5,587
Total	336,882	494,200
Interest on loans	....	29,940
Charges applicable to prior periods	14,982	10,131
Surplus	321,900	454,129

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC for year ended Dec. 31.

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gr. earnings	1,838,552	1,387,143	231,409
Net earnings	595,840	480,007	106,833
Sur. aft. chgs.	159,192	55,804	103,388

NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION CO. for the six months ended Dec. 31—

	6 Mos. End. Dec. 31, 1916.	12 Mos. End. June 30, 1916.
Total income	$59,599	$119,575
Exp., deprec., & taxes	14,543	23,992
Net income	45,056	95,583
Credits	396	0,798
Total	45,452	105,681
Charges of prior periods	19,446	3,809
Net	26,006	101,872

UNITED LIGHT & RAILWAYS CO. subsidiaries for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	6,885,779	6,308,777	577,002
Net	2,666,583	2,481,314	184,679
Bal. after chgs. & sub.pf.div.	1,275,880	1,094,359	181,521

United Light & Railways Co. reported for the year the following income account:

Gross	1,918,821	1,626,192	292,629
Total inc. after exp. & taxes.	1,771,913	1,498,876	273,037
Int. chgs.& dis.	578,640	520,135	58,505
Surplus	1,193,273	978,740	214,533
Pref. divs.	595,792	557,419	38,373
Bal. for com. & for deprec.	597,480	421,321	176,159

UNITED STATES PUBLIC SERVICE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31.

Gross	917,482	692,997	224,485
Net	371,903	286,914	84,989
Total income	394,224	310,990	83,234

McCRORY STORES for the year ended Dec. 31:

Sales	6,787,117	5,613,988	1,173,129
Cost of sales	4,634,713	3,801,235	833,478
Gen. exp., tax., deprec., &c.	1,730,256	1,460,556	269,700
Net income	422,148	332,196	69,952
Pref. divs.	87,500	51,042	36,458
Sr.after pf.div.	334,648	301,154	33,494

DROPS ITS GERMAN NAME.

Jersey Concern Will Be Known as the General Ceramics Company.

TRENTON, N. J., March 23.—There was a smile this morning on the faces of clerks in the offices of the Secretary of State as they handled the certificate changing the name of the German-American Stoneware Works of Jersey City. The new title is the General Ceramics Company. At the same time the concern increased its capitalization from $450,000 to $2,000,000. Lewis Gunther as President, and Percey C. Kingsbury as Secretary, signed the certificate.

Mr. Kingsbury said last night that the reason for the change of name was that the former name was no longer appropriate since his company had added new branches recently to its manufactures.

HEADS SLOSS-SHEFFIELD CO.

Waddill Catchings Chosen to Succeed James N. Wallace.

Waddill Catchings, former President of the Central Foundry Company, was elected President of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company at a meeting of Directors yesterday. Mr. Catchings goes to his new position from J. P. Morgan & Co., with whom he has been associated for more than a year in the purchase of supplies for the allied Governments. He will leave today for Birmingham, Ala., where the company's main offices are.

James N. Wallace retired as President to make place for Mr. Catchings. The former was elected temporary President last week at the time when J. C. Maben was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—Fifty-two corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $1,308,300, were chartered today. They include:

D. D. Campbell, Inc., dry goods, $350,000; B. Hirshson, A. F. and D. D. Campbell, 225 4th Av.

Field Service Shoe Co., Inc., boots, rubbers, clothing, wearing apparel, $100,000; W. B. Brown, H. Rohrback, M. D. Cochrane, 63 Wall St.

Charles F. U. Kelly, Inc., brokerage, commission, autos, engines, motors, equipment; $100,000; E. Morton, J. L. Bolsse, C. F. U. Kelly, 1,834 B'way.

Louis L. Brown Co., Inc., contractors, engineers, builders, wreckers, 540 shares $100 each, 1,000 shares no par value, active capital $50,000; E. R. Greene, R. C. and L. L. Brown, 30 Church St.

S. Blaustein, Inc., merchandise, brokerage, $50,000; F. P. Rumore, J. and S. Blaustein, 522 West 147th St.

Hatzel & Buhler, Inc., contracting, electrical work, $50,000; C. Metzger, H. J. Kurtz, J. C. Hatzel, 80 West 119th St.

Foereger Process Corp'n, producing printed, lithographic, photo engraving surfaces, reproductions, $100,000; O. Foerster, A. and A. Jaeger, Jr., 343 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Greystone Co., Inc., Waterbury, farms, other realty, cattle, sheep, hogs, livestock, farm produce, $65,000; J. H. Farley, E. J. and T. Burns, Watertown.

Mohake Film Corp'n, motion picture films, camera, projecting machines, $15,000; C. Moore, C. Goldberg, M. Hofman, 161 West 36th St.

Page Condensed Milk Co., Inc., Canton, condensed milk, operate farms, dairies, 1,000 shares no par value, active capital, $35,000; W. G. Kellogg, L. W. Burdick, G. R. Hardie, Canton.

J. A. Kahl & Co., Inc., commission, selling agents, $50,000; J. G. Atkinson, J. Friedman, J. Delius, 118 E St.

Schenstrom, Inc., edged tools, cutlery, contracting, electrical work, $10,000; W. Schenstrom, L. Goldstein, E. Schwarz, 415 Knickerbocker Av.

The Mill Store Wheat Flour Corp'n, mill grains, bake bread, manufacture macaroni, $10,000; P. Rainone, G. Goechiarelli, F. M. D'Arsi, 1,182 Madison Av.

20,000 League of Productions, Inc., theatres, opera houses, amusement parks, theatricals, motion pictures, $50,000; W. O. Balanzategui, F. L. Randall, J. Boggiano, Produce Exchange Building.

Max Kram Piano Co., Inc., Brooklyn, merchandise, realty, personalty, $30,000; H. Kram, M. B. and M. Mamet, 1,212 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

F. J. Tichenor & Co., Inc., Middletown, stationery, merchandise, printing, $50,000; F. W. Holden, D. Blnenkorb, G. Van Buren, Wurtsboro.

R. A. Putnam Co., Inc., merchandise, wagons, trucks, shipping agent, commission, selling agents, $30,000; A. S. Jameson, F. D. McCarthy, P. H. Long, 105 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

Blee Co., Inc., building specialties, equipment furnishings, smelting, reduction minerals, timber, $20,000; K. V. Hayes, J. H. Jones, W. M. Sperry. 2d, 9 E. 40 St.

Arthur Johnson Mfg. Co., Inc., watches, diamonds, jewelry, $15,000; C. D. Bergen, A. C. and A. Johnson, 2,000 Valentine Av., Bronx.

Southampton On The Hills Colony, Inc., realty, construction, conduct hotels, $10,000; G. D. Beattie, H. M. Denton, L. Miville, 638 Mead St., Bronx.

The Ardmore Middy Co., Inc., middy blouses, ladies' waists, $10,000; B. and L. Steinberg, R. L. Schwartz, 329 Ditman Av., Brooklyn.

Cor-Van Realty Corp'n, realty, $10,000; A. Devereux, P. E. Adams, W. B. Hunting, 34 W. 44 St.

Kenneth Harbison, Inc., Brooklyn, athletic wearing apparel, sporting goods, $5,000; N. E. Shoobs, F. and K. Harbison, 488 Madison St., Brooklyn.

Arthur Liebes, Inc., advertising, printers, publishers, painters, decorators, $5,000; A. and M. H. Wolfe, A. Liebes, 1,170 Broadway.

Kean Manhattan Corp, realty, insurance, brokerage, $10,000; S. Wynne, H. M. Schaap, M. M. Goldschmidt, 299 Broadway.

Forty-seventh Street Garage, Inc., garage, $10,000; J. P. Peel, F. W. Nolte, H. N. Detjen, 271 Central Park West.

Viking Sign Co., Inc., signs, posters, lighting fixtures, display forms, 500 shares $10 each, 500 shares no par value; active capital, $7,500; J. Acker, P. S. Van Bloom, L. T. Strauss, 74 West 125th St.

New Paltz Dairy Co., Inc., New Paltz, milk, dairy products, farm produce, $7,500; T. M. Sullivan, G. W. Dubois, L. Hasbrouck, New Paltz.

Arc Garage, Inc., $6,000; W. Solomon, W. P. Schoen, S. Lillenstern, 115 Broadway.

Irvine Ka Construction Co., Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; L. L. George, S. Klein, H. A. Strong, 115 Broadway.

The Novelty Automat Co., Inc., Brooklyn, coin slot machines, $5,000; I. Pepper, B. and I. M. Knauer, 164 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

Hen Low Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; W. Morrison, S. and J. Wyden, 346 Broadway.

William W. Higgins Co., Inc., commission, selling agents, chemicals, $5,000; W. M. and W. W. Higgins, G. W. Freeman, 76 Vernon Av., Mt. Vernon.

Representations—Rex Beach Pictures Co., Inc., Portland, Me., motion picture films, cameras, apparatus, $500,000. Representative, B. B. Hampton, 440 Fourth Av., Manhattan.

Whitaker-Glesmere Co., Inc., Wheeling, W. Va., mining iron ores, other minerals, manufacturing, $7,000,000. Representative, C. E. Scofield, 16 Dabrosmes St., Manhattan.

Dexter, Tremble & Co., Portland, Me., brokers, underwriters, contractors, $100,000. Representative, M. A. Devitt, 27 Pine St.

Talbott Boiler and Engine Corp., Wilmington, Del., motors, engines, boilers, machinery, $1,000,000. Representative, P. A. Talbot, Plattsburgh.

N. and G. Taylor Co., Inc., Cumberland, Md., mine, manufacture coal, iron, minerals, chemicals, charcoal, purchase, fuel products, timber, capital, no par value. Representative, Clifford H. Kimball, 1,123 Broadway.

Capital increases: Franklin Hardware Co., New York, $6,000 to $50,000; the Paper Corp., Inc., New York $5,000 to $10,000; American Union Line, Inc., New York, $80,000 to $100,000; R. J. Caldwell Co., Inc., New York, $200,000 to $400,000; Gramatan Coal and Supply Co., Inc., Bronxville, $10,000 to $25,000; the Townsend-Ward Co., Buffalo, $50,000 to $150,000.

Capital reduction: George S. Hart Co., New York, $100,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Wilckes, Martin, Wilckes & Co., Manhattan; Edwin W. Merrill, Inc., Binghamton; Concourse-Walton-Gerard Realty Corp., Manhattan; Hamilton Fish Corp., Manhattan; Kalmar & Puck Music Co., Inc., Manhattan; the Polygem Chemical and Dyeing Co., Inc., Manhattan; the 329 Park Avenue Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 23.—Charters filed:

Realto Realty Company, Newark, real estate, $15,000; George A. Enright, Hoboken; John B. McNally, Frank G. Hall, Hoboken.

Cohen & Miller, Inc., Jersey City, construction, $3,000; M. C. Miller, Isaac D. Miller, M. J. Reilly, Jersey City.

Investment Company, Wildwood, investments, $100,000; Charlotte, Raphael, John Bright, Brooklyn; Louis W. Nusbaum, Los Angeles, Cal.

Hoffman Investment Company, Newark, investments, $100,000; Hugh C. Barrett, Michael Surges, Jr., Roy F. Anthony, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 23.—Charters filed:

Great American Chemical Products Co., carry on a general business of chemists, druggists, &c., $100,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Federal Steel Products Corporation, engage in the manufacture of steel and its products, $1,000,000; Anslin F. Anderson, Thomas E. Huser, K. R. Norton, New York.

Federal Air Craft Corporation, manufacture aeroplanes, &c., $1,000,000; S. B. Howard, A. W. Britton, Harold B. Davis, New York.

Virginia Dare Mining Co., do a general mining business of all kinds, $1,000,000; S. W. Warrington, E. M. Hall, Charles N. Riker, Washington, D. C.

New York-Ozark Ore Reducing Co., acquire mining claims of all kinds and develop the same, $500,000; Horace G. Eastburn, Artemus Smith, and M. E. Doto, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Protective Motor Car and Accessory Co., Buffalo, manufacture, sell, and deal in and with motor cycles, &c., $100,000; Edwin J. H. Pauley, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. Fearon, K. M. Dougherty, Wilmington, Del.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

A Greater Number of Advances Was Feature of the Week.

While the passing of the possibility of a general railroad strike eased the tension in local commodities markets here this week, Dun's list of wholesale prices showed more advances in the changes than was the case a week ago. The strength of most foodstuffs and metals prices was again the feature. There were 92 changes in all, including 59 advances against 76 changes and 44 advances last week.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-one standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the same week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., choice, 100 lbs.	$13.00	$13.00	$7.70
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.09¾	.09¾	.09¾
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.09¾	.09¾	.10¼
Sugar, granulated, yd.	.12	.11¾	.05¼
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.07¼	.07¼	.05¼
Butter, cream., extra, lb.	.41½	.41	.37
Cheese, f. c., fr., spec., lb.	.27	.27¼	.18¼
Eggs, Western lats, doz.	.28½	.29	.21
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.09¾	.09	.05¼
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.10¾	.10	.11
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.08½	.08¾	.04¼
Flour, Spring pat., bbl.	9.50	9.50	5.70
Flour, Spring clear, bbl.	8.50	8.50	5.20
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.09½	2.03	1.32½
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush.	1.25	1.22¼	.70½
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.74¾	.74	.49
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs.	1.15	1.15	1.40
Hides, Chi. pack., No. 1, lb.	.30	.30	.21½
Hides, Chi. ownas. nat., lb.	.30	.30	.21¾
Leather, hemlock sole, lb.	.57	.57	.34
Leather, union backs, lb.	.85	.85	.60
Iron, pig, F.No.2, Phil., ton.	39.00	36.50	20.00
Steel billets, Pitts., ton.	65.00	65.00	45.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb.	.30@	.30	.28¾
Copper, electro., N. Y., lb.	.30	.30	.28¾
Lead, New York, lb.	.09¾	.09¾	.08
Tin, New York, lb.	.55	.53¾	.49¼
Steel, bessemer, gal., in bbl	.12	.12	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	9.20	9.00	7.75
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	14.85	14.55	9.65
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	11.20	11.00	8.50
Lard, prime st., Chi., 100 lbs.	19.70	19.70	11.10
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	17.50	17.17	11.50
Mess pork, Chicago, bbl.	34.00	33.50	20.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.05½	.05¼	.05
Rubber, up-river Para, lb.	.77	.77	.75
Sugar, fine, granulated, lbs.	7.00	7.00	6.90
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.20	.19	.17½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.18	.20	.19
Potatoes, bbl.	7.50	8.00	4.00
Wool, av. 100, Phila., lb.	.379	.379	.328

In the foodstuffs the advances outnumbered the declines by nearly two to one, in spite of the fact that flour was generally firm at the levels reached in last week's decline. At

STEEL CORPORATION YIELDS TO RAILWAYS

For Patriotic Reasons It Will Not Oppose Reduction of Free Storage Period.

OTHER SHIPPERS HOLD OUT

But Their Spokesman Says In Emergency They Will Serve the Government.

The United States Steel Corporation, which is considered the largest export shipper in the country, yesterday announced that it did not agree with other shippers in opposing the attempt of the railroads to reduce from fifteen to five days the period of free storage of export freight at port terminals. This position was taken, it was explained, for patriotic reasons and in view of the patriotism of the railroads in taking action to avert the threatened brotherhood strike. The announcement was made by George Brown, an examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission, at a hearing held in the assembly room of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building.

The shippers represented at the hearing, other than the subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation, announced through H. G. Wilson of the Millers' National Federation, that they were not less patriotic than the Steel Corporation, and would put themselves and their industries at the disposal of the Government, but that they would continue their opposition to the railroads' proposal that, convinced that such a course was unpatriotic.

The Steel Corporation itself did not play a direct part in the proceedings, for it does no shipping in its own name, all of its products being shipped through the United States Steel Products Company and subsidiary companies. The spokesman was Charles S. Belsterling of the Steel Products Company, who read the following statement:

"In January, 1917, certain of the trunk line railroads filed tariffs reducing the so-called free time for export traffic from fifteen days to five days. Upon the application of various shippers, the Interstate Commerce Commission suspended these tariffs and ordered a hearing, which is now proceeding in the City of New York. In view of the action recently taken by the trunk line carriers to avert a threatened strike and consequent cessation of transportation, and considering the existing conditions throughout the country, the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation are not opposing the proposed tariffs changing the free time for export.

"This position is taken unconditionally, but we have asked the trunk line carriers to join with us in requesting the Interstate Commerce Commission to rule that whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the trunk line carriers that there has been an unreasonable delay in transportation to the point of export, any loss resulting therefrom to the shippers through extra charges for storage shall be assumed by the trunk line carriers."

Applause from the representatives of the railroads present greeted the statement, and Jackson E. Reynolds, counsel for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, speaking for all of his associates, thanked Mr. Belsterling.

Shippers asked for a short recess, and while they were discussing their course the railroad men manifested their gratification over the Steel Corporation's action. Some of these said that the railroads would readily agre to pay losses suffered through unreasonable delay in transportation, if some workable rule governing such cases could be drawn up.

When the recess was over Mr. Wilson said that the question of patriotism did not enter into the matter at issue. He asserted that it had not been shown that the reduction of free time would facilitate transportation at all, and that the shippers would rather make sacrifices to the Government than to the railroads. He added that the shippers stood ready to give their "services and industries to the United States Government for its good" whenever occasion required.

SAW ECONOMIC STRESS.

German Merchant Warned Manufacturers Long Before the War.

Germany's leading business men were warned more than two years before the beginning of the world war that the economic campaign that Great Britain would wage against them on the sea in case of hostilities would be much more to be feared than the military power of France, according to statements found in a pamphlet which has just reached New York from Zurich. This pamphlet, which carries no indication of where it was printed, but is supposed to be one of the efforts made from Switzerland to counteract the work of the pro-German propagandists there, contains a speech said to have been delivered by Herr E. Possehl, a business man of Lübeck, before a meeting of the Deutscher Werkverein in Berlin on May 11, 1912.

Herr Possehl began his talk by referring to the Moroccan crisis of the preceding Autumn, and then, according to the pamphlet, said:

"I have become persuaded that the economic war, cruelly national, which England will wage against us on the sea, much more than a purely political war waged against France on land, will have the worst consequences for Germany, and throw us down upon our knees."

The speaker then pointed out in great detail how dependent Germany was upon her neighbors for the maintenance of her industrial life and the feeding of her people, suggested that an economic general staff be at once organized, composed of the representatives of German trade, industry, and finance, made a strong plea for still more military training for the youth of the empire, and concluded by saying:

"In other words, let every man, every pfennig, be offered up to the German Army and to the German Fleet for the maintenance of our economic and political situation. Then all our neighbors will keep quiet and we shall no longer read in France Militaire—I hardly dare to repeat the words—that the Germans are bluffers."

Germans in New York familiar with affairs in the Fatherland say that Herr Possehl is one of the leading men in Lübeck's commercial life, and that the Deutscher Werkverein is a comparatively recently formed organization of the German textile manufacturers.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; L. York, rep.; 1,150 B'way.
BALTIMORE—B. Freedman & Son.; M. J. Freedman, manager; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—P. Dupkin, piece goods; Wallick.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss A. G. Dana, coats; Miss L. Otis, women's suits; 230 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Liberty Clothing Co.; C. A. Harris, furn. goods; Continental.
CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.—Anderson Store; G. B. Anderson, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
CHATTANOOGA—Model Store; M. Feld, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; B. Silverman, women's, children's dresses, bargain basement; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss M. Garrity, corsets; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; James W. Spence, men's neckwear, mufflers, furnishing goods; 43 W. 23d.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Tobias, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; D. W. Olschefskie, toys; 404 4th Av.; Hermitage.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—B. B. Smith & Co.; B. B. Smith, ladies' ready-to-wear; Imperial.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. H. Almond D. G. Co.; C. H. Almond, Jr., neckwear, ribbons; 220 5th Av.; Wallick.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. M. Guggenheimer; C. M. Guggenheimer, Jr., mdse. manager; 1,150 B'way.
NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; W. Schneer, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 1,239 B'way.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Little-Juden Co.; M. W. Little, general mdse.; 1,170 B'way; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; D. J. Lit, silk underwear; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; R. W. Crabb, women's, children's shoes; 1,150 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Royal Tailoring Co.; J. R. Wetzel, woolens; Imperial.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; H. Z. Compton, clothing; 212 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss M. Finzer, suits; 23 E. 26th.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—May & Leopold; L. M. Leopold, carpets; Navarre.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers & Co.; H. S. Sommers, notions; 1,205 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Robinson, Straus & Co.; C. J. Richter, trimmed hats; 621 B'way.
TOLEDO—Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Co.; L. E. Ottenheimer, Mr. Goldman, woolens; Breslin.
TORONTO, Can.—Novelty Lace & Veiling Co.; M. A. Teller, wholesale women's neckwear, fancy goods, novelties; 460 W. 147th.
TROY, N. Y.—H. H. Butler, men's, women's clothing; 1,153 B'way.
VICKSBURG, Miss.—Kuhn Bros.; A. A. Kuhn, domestics, cloaks; Flanders.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; C. Sjoberg, laces, trimmings, hdkfs.; 23 E. 26th; Navarre.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jacket	.03
Alta	.04	Justice	.03
Andes	.13	Kentucky	.02
Best & Belcher	.04	Mexican	.05
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.12
Caledonia	.15	Overman	.04
Challenge Con.	.08	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.03	Savage	.06
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.12
Con. Virginia	.17	Union Con.	.35
Exchequer	.04	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.58
Hale & Norcross	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.30	Goldfield Merger	.06
Jim Butler	.71	Great Bend	.06
McNamara	.06	Jumbo Extension	.31
Midway	.14	Kewanas	.16
Mizpah	.10	Silver Pick	.10
Monarch Pitts	.17	Spearhead	.09
Montana	.20	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.14	Big Four	.14
Rescue	.27	Gold Wedge	.07
Tonopah Extension	8.85	Manhattan Con.	.38
Tonopah Nevada	6.25	Morning Glory	.24
West End	.65	Union Amalg.	.80
West Tonopah	.17	White Caps	2.00
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.11	Big Jim	1.10
Booth	.06	Nevada Hills	.24
Daisy	.03	Packard	.48
Florence	.20	Rochester	.55
Fraction	.05	Round Mountain	.44
Goldfield Con.	.56	United Eastern	4.60
		United Mines	.65

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6	6¼	Granite	55	60
Elkton	10	11	Isabella	19	19¼
El Paso	19	20	McKinney	20	30
Findlay	3	7	Portland	175	178
Golden Cycle	232½	234	Vindicator	80¼	88
Gold Dollar		2¾	U. Gold M.	16	16¾
Gold Sovereign	4	5			

Abundant Cash Resources Available

A firm of high financial standing, with abundant cash resources, will consider factoring or financing departments doing an active business.

Liberal, progressive and successful methods combined with superior ability and knowledge of trade conditions afford unusual facilities for handling substantial trade advantageously, are put at your command on most reasonable terms. L 64 Times.

WOOLENS OFF PRICE
ELIAS SURUT

CIGAR Fair Reputation
Marie Antoinette
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
10¢ and UP
E. KLEINER & CO.

WORMSER & CO.,
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3300.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

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Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BOOKS.—Wanted, old books and ledgers for paper manufacturing, quantities of 1,000 pounds or more. Helfgott & Sons, 928 West 30th St. Chelsea 1517.

COATS, Suits.—Jobber placing orders on better kind. 7th floor, 35 West 31st.

DRESSES AND SKIRTS.—Contractors wanted; bring own samples. Room 602, 22 W. 22d.

GEORGETTE, &c.—Wanted, 93 turns pure dye georgette, peau de veau, or gaufred; qualities of no interest. Telephone Gramercy 1318.

PLUSH.—Will buy for cash Salt's and H. & H. plush. W 46 Times.

SERGES.—High shades, 6301 or 7301. Chel. 9724.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on suits. 7th floor, 120 West 36th St.

WOOLENS.—We are open for American Woolen Company's 0359-1, Color 888, or Stevens in gray. Write Morris Albus, 1,318 Cherry St., Philadelphia.

Offerings to Buyers

CHECK.—F. W. Thompson style 251, all patterns, at 90 cents; regular. Farragut 9728.

CHEVIOT.—Lymansville 42-2 cheviot in coral, gold, mustard, green, light blue, black, and navy. Madison Square 6056.

CHINCHILLA.—Clark & Dana white style, 5750. L 67 Times.

CLOTH, jersey, for immediate delivery; all shades. Loquitur Co. Phone Spring 4442.

CLOTH, all wool Jersey, all shades, for immediate delivery. 8-10 West 3d St.

COATS, SUITS.—See our $6.75 suit; call and see the values we are offering. Hollander, 28 West 25th St.

COATS.—10,000 from $3.50 to $12.50; all leading shapes; call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th, 3d floor.

COATS—SUITS, $5.75 up, for immediate delivery. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS for immedite delivery. Klar Brothers, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 8742.

DISPLAY FORMS, wax figure, at a great sacrifice. Telephone Orchard 9840.

DRESSES.—2,000 crepe de chines and taffetas to close out. Call all week, Simpson Bros., 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Silk and striped taffeta dresses for immediate delivery. Globe Dress & Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

GUNNIBURLS.—Will exchange tan for copen and gold. Farragut 504.

HOSIERY.—Silk, black, seconds, 200 dozen; jet ornaments. Store, 38 Lispenard St.

JERSEYS.—10 pieces to close, $1.50. Joel's 812 serge, cheap. Farragut 9812.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Navy and black, 100 pieces, at 80 cents per yard. Telephone Chelsea 2709.

POIRET TWILL.—Gera Mills, 10,526, $1.40; regular navy only. Tel. Farragut 9220.

POPLIN.—Sport, printed silk and wool, all colors; also taffetas and georgettes, all colors; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av., 3445 Gramercy.

POPLINS.—American poplins in all colors for sale. Telephone Farragut 3334.

SERGES.—French, Amoskeag, 6122; also Whitman. 104 Greeley 4377.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Imported finish, finest quality, largest output; all sizes; immediate deliveries; extraordinary inducements for large quantities. Snap Fastener Mfg. Co., 1,328 B'way, Suite 635-637. Greeley 2682.

SUITS AND COATS.—3,000 latest models in high shades, for immediate delivery, at the right prices. Robert Kamber, Frank & Bregstein, 12 West 27th St.

SUITS.—10,000 on the rack, all the newest models, including tailor made braided suits at the right price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 W. 29th.

SUITS.—2,000 high-grade tailored and braided models, for immediate delivery, $12.50 to $35. Kronish & Dessau, 28 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Quick deliveries on suits of the better grade. Big G Cloak and Suit Co., 32-34 West 20th.

VELOURS.—American 15005 gold, $1.35 net; serge 7614 gold and apple. Greeley 4370.

WOOLENS.—Poiret twill at opening price. L 66 Times.

WOOLENS.—Wool jerseys at cost price. L 69 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4@4¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...4@4¼ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Flower Trimmings Are Gaining.

The latest bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America observes that flower-trimmed hats are figuring more prominently in the styles of the moment, small flowers and flat effects being used. A new feature, it says, is a pronounced demand for black hats trimmed with sand facings and sand wings. Small and medium shapes continue most in favor, but there is a slowly increasing call for large ones. Ready-to-wear hats are on the down grade as to sales. Untrimmed Bangkok shapes with milan hemp edges are offered here in rose, straw, green, Copenhagen blue, and white, and are taking pretty well for this time of the year. They are meant for warm weather wear.

Silks Unusually Active.

This is ususally the quiet period in the silk trade, but manufacturers report an active demand that covers late Spring novelties and the merchandise that is now offered for next Fall. The developments for the end of this season are confined mostly to the sport silks branch of the business, although there is also an undiminished demand for fancy goods from the cutters up. Coin dots and checks show no signs of a slackening in popularity. Black and white checks are especially good. Floral designs at present have just a little edge on the other patterns being shown for Fall.

Export Situation in Cottons.

An improvement in shipping conditions has lightened the burdens of local cotton goods exporters somewhat this week, and the receipt of a fair quantity of new business has also helped things. Some improvement in the demand from Central America, Colombia especially, is reported, which is particularly welcome in view of the general belief that that market was drugged with goods. Colored drills were ordered, as were voiles and other dress cottons. Trade with the Argentine appears slow, while the improvement in Cuban buying has not been as rapid as had been hoped for. Plenty of inquiries from Australia were reported, but not many orders resulted. Business with Scandinavia is still hampered by the refusal of the British Government to issue "letters of assurance" on cotton goods destined for those ports, but this situation may soon be changed.

Niagara Silk Mills Change Hands.

Announcement was made yesterday of the purchase of the business of the Niagara Silk Mills by E. & Z. Van Raalte of this city. The products of the mills, which include silk gloves, underwear, and fabrics, will in the future be displayed and sold at 83 Fifth Avenue, as the showroom recently opened by the Niagara concern at 321 Fifth Avenue will be discontinued. The complete selling and manufacturing staffs will be retained, and, aside from the executives, the Niagara business will be handled by the new owners as a separate organization. About 1,000 hands are employed in the Niagara Mills, which are located at Tonawanda, Bufalo, and Dunkirk, N. Y.

Garment Makers More Independent.

Commenting on the decision of a number of houses in the dress and waist trade to carry their appeal direct to the consumer, a representative of that trade said that it is hoped in this way to broaden the field of design. "Buyers as a rule," he explained, "are apt to follow conventional lines and purchase certain designs because other retailers have done so. When the manufacturer deals directly with the consumer he will be able to market ideas that the buyer would turn down in a moment if he did not have customers coming into his store to ask for them."

Has a New Kind of Bow Tie.

Recently there was described in this column a kind of soft collar that is designed solely for wear with bow ties. For this purpose it has a slit on either side of the front opening, through which the tie passes, and which holds it firmly in place. Now a local manufacturer of men's neckwear has come out with a tie designed especially to go with the collar. It is unique in that it is not worn around the neck but is merely passed through the slits and tied. It is much shorter than the ordinary bow tie—fourteen inches shorter, to be exact. It will be made up in fancy silks to retail at 50 cents. Deliveries will be made after May 1.

High-Colored Men's Neckwear.

Among the novelty offerings in men's neckwear for the late Spring and early Summer high-colored effects are finding a ready sale. The most popular fabric used is Japanese crêpe, and the manufacturers have put forward their best efforts to combine colors in designs of most startling contrast and brilliancy. These goods have received a heavy demand even from the leading retailers, which goes to prove, as one manufacturer put it, that "we are now ready to wear what we would have put into the furthest recess of the bureau drawer if received as a Christmas gift some few years back."

In Disfavor.

According to letters received here lately by export houses doing business with Australia, American manufacturers are getting themselves a bad reputation there as well as in other countries, by sending goods that not only do not come up to sample, but often are not even like it. An instance was told of yesterday where an order for women's silk hose had been filled with highly mercerized goods at no change in price. Another case concerned a purchase of all-silk hose for women which brought silk "boot" goods with lisle tops, again with no explanation or change in price. Another concern told of a consignment of good quality silk hose for men and women that had been shipped unboxed, and which was in a pretty mess when delivered.

Gray Goods Sales Again Heavy.

Business continued heavy in the local gray goods market yesterday. Buyers were in the market for practically all of the staple constructions and bought as far ahead as the mills cared to go at present prices. Sateens, twills, specialties, printcloths, and sheetings all were active. In the last-named goods 48-square, four-yards sold for deliveries running to the end of the year at 8¾ cents, while four-yard 56-60s brought 9½ cents for shipment around September and October. Printcloth sales were tremendous, from all accounts, and prices and deliveries varied so much that it is difficult to give an accurate and detailed report. Large sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were made for delivery in the next three months at 7¾ cents, with 7⅞ cents the best that can now be done for spots and nearbys. There is an increasing disposition to ask 8 cents for these shipments. Nine cents appears to be the lowest price now on 39-inch 68-72s for spots and nearbys, with 8¾ cents bid yesterday for late shipments with little, if any, success. March-April business was done on 39-inch 80-44s at 6¾ cents. Closing average spot prices were:

39-inch, 80-50s	10½@	38½-inch, 64-60s	7⅝@
39-inch, 72-76s	9⅜@	38½-inch, 64-56s	7⅜@
39-inch, 68-72s	9@	38½-inch, 60-52s	6⅞@
39-inch, 56-44s	6⅛@	38½-inch, 60-48s	6¾@
38½-inch, 64-64s	8@	27-inch, 64-60s	5¼@

DRY GOODS SALES INCREASE.

Wholesale Shipments Are Running Far Ahead of a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale shipments of dry goods are running in excess of the corresponding week of a year ago. Road sales for immediate delivery are ahead of the same period last year, but sales for Fall are showing a slight decline, due to much earlier buying than a year ago. Collections are better than in the same week of 1916. The cotton goods market continues firm."

Wool High at London Auction.

LONDON, March 23.—There were 6,700 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. Bidding was active and prices were strong. New South Wales scoured merinos sold at 4s. 11d., Victorian at 5s., and Queensland greasy at 2s. 4d.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

RIERA MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Riera Manufacturing Company, 1,904 Castle Hill Avenue, by the following creditors: Lazarus A. Rosen, $1,202; Paul A. Straub & Co., $392, and Antoinette B. Witte, $2,864. Preferential payments and the giving of a chattel mortgage are alleged as the acts of bankruptcy.

FRANK J. FEMEEL, 2,142 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,187 and no assets.

DAISY MAY MILLS, 477 West 145th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,906 and no assets.

ISAAC PANESH, a manufacturer of clothing, 118 Canal Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,528 and no assets.

PHILIP SETTEL, doing business as the Settel Manufacturing Company, dealer in waists and dresses, 22 East Twenty-first Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, showing liabilities of $19,947 and assets of $11,239.

LEO SAFIAN, Judge Holt has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Leo Safian, trading as the American Clothing Company, 186 Wooster Street, who had liabilities of $19,937 and assets of $13,967.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 252 business failures in the United States during the week, against 250 for the previous week, and 371, 375, 290, and 289 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 52, New England, 32; Southern, 68; Western, 56, and Northwestern, 19. Canada had 15, against 27 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. had less than $5,000 capital, and 10 per cent., had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 23.—A. Swank, Grover, Indianola, Iowa, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in Federal Court; liabilities $2,949, assets $2,467.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 23.—American Land Credit Co., doing an installment contract business, voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed. Liabilities, $39,526; assets, $26,973.

DULUTH, Minn., March 23.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal Court today by Abe Stein, retail clothing merchant, Aurora, Minn. Liabilities, $9,511; assets, including stock in trade, $4,844.60.

BOSTON, Mass., March 23.—Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed, as follows:

Rufus Kerr, Worcester, mailing clerk; liabilities, $54,620; no assets.

Walter Thomas Walpole, carpenter; liabilities, $974; assets, $8,146.

George Tudryn, Westfield, farmer; liabilities, $10,969; assets, $3,649.

Catherine N. Dudley, of the Dudley Clothing Company, Pittsfield; liabilities, $5,761; assets, $1,300.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 23.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal Court by Shelton & Neal, grocers, East Moline, with liabilities of $4,087 and assets of $3,840.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 23.—Petition for the involuntary bankruptcy of the B. A. Seaborg Salmon Canning Company of Astoria, Ore., was filed in the Federal Court today by Wong Kee, head of the Wong Kee Company of Astoria. The petition Wong alleges that Seaborg Company has debts amounting to more than $10,000 and that he holds promissory notes in the amount of $2,350 against the company. The notes are unsecured.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Ackerman, Herman—B. Resnick.....$676.82
Brown, Judson K.—K. E. Nash.....335.19
Brunswick Motor Car Co. and Russell Smith—W. N. Perrin & Co., Inc.....129.01
Brenon, Herbert—E. T. Moore.....534.19
Beasley, Frederick B.—R. Beasley, costs.....27.80
Bilelli, Michele—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs.....107.58
Berg, Joseph, and Samuel Lipkin—M. Finkelstein.....790.29
Bourasse, N. Arthur—Blaine, Inc.....523.91
Berg, Bernev—L. Cohn.....190.07
Bruckhausen, Carl—Musical Courier Co.178.78
Berger, Fred—Electrical Inspection and Audit Co.....164.26
Carrington, Margaret H.—Musical Courier Co.....431.41
Chase, Della M.—N. Y. Railways Co., costs.....120.88
Cointe, John—People, &c.....200.00
Chevalier, John C.—W. Vatillo.....144.98
De Garmo, John—Traveler Tire Co., Inc.....196.30
Ehrlich, Louis, and Abraham Postman—159 West 25th St. Co.....150.41
Cohen, Emanuel—I. Goldstein et al.....673.27
Fogarty, William P.—Kips Bay Brewing and Malting Co.....8,276.30
Eigenbrun, Herbert—F. O'Byrne.....110.00
Ferry, Jerome J., and Vincenzo Battista—People, &c.....500.00
Ferry, Frank, and Vincenzo Battista—Same.....500.00
Fink, Simon—J. H. Willets et al., costs.....120.30
Fair Play Printing and Pub. Co., Inc.—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co...401.71
Goldstein, Max—S. Kraus & Bro., Inc..250.23
Dittrich, Emma B. R., exrx.—A. M. Well.....2,547.58
Greenfeil, David—Farmers Loan and Trust Co.....2,158.19
Gottlieb, Jennie—J. Kavanov.....3,144.48
Heffer, Dora, adm.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs.....117.88
Heitman, Charles E.—B. E. Robinson...227.06
Hofman, Oscar—S. Sturtz.....188.07
Hoffman, Samuel—J. Yeska.....142.84
Hoffman, Emanuel—S. Midler.....523.16
Holder, Edw. H.—N. Y. Railways Co., costs.....148.88
Howard, Louis C.—American Navigation Co., costs.....123.00
Samuel—J. H. Houghton, costs.....105.12
Hungerford, Osgood R.—Conly & Helenius, Inc.....199.82
Irving, Ralph V.—Ralph V. Irwin, Inc.1,556.03
I. Richman Co., Inc.—J. Warshaw.....200.00
Johnstone, Wm. W.—John W. Butler, Inc.....2,428.05
James Elgar, Inc.—Standard Hardwood Lumber Co.....2,064.45
Krwos, Clarence—B. Breen.....286.91
Kimetz, Adolph, and Ladeau Podwin—T. Rosenstein.....197.65
Lisowski, Joseph, gdn.—Delaware & Hudson Co., costs.....107.70
Lipkin, Samuel L.—Joseph Berg, and Murray W. Garson—M. Finkelstein.....868.73
Muir, James P.—Lydecker Bros. Co....595.02
Marks, Simon; Samuel L. Lipkin, Joseph Berg, and Murray W. Garson—M. Finkelstein.....321.43
Marshall, Fred—B. C. Pneuman, costs..119.45
Normand, Regland—F. O'Byrne.....110.00
McDermott & Hanigan, Inc.—Edw. E. Buhler Co.....651.91
Mordecai, Robert E. L.—H. A. Mark...4,053.86
Martinez, Domingo R.—C. Newlitt, costs.....107.58
N. Y. Edison Co.—B. Fliashnick, costs.147.75
O'Neil, Francis—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.....113.41
Odze, Maurice—N. Y. Railways Co., costs.....108.88
O'Brien, Annie, adm.—E. H. Raynolds, costs.....115.80
Pennell, John—C. H. Wells.....456.66
Pap, Anna—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs.....151.88
Pachi, Oreste—S. Goldberg.....170.41
Palmer Realty Co., Inc.—I. Cotter.....179.89
Putignano, Angelo—S. Plaza, Inc.....141.93
Phillips, Herman J.—T. Abrams.....1,415.89
Robinson, George H.—S. Adler.....500.00
Rich, Berthold A.—F. O'Byrne.....110.00
Rowe, James J.—E. F. Hennessey et al.100.91
Rich, Mabel E.—Bradley Mahony Co., Inc.....736.58
Rothman, Joseph—Cooper Bros. Co.....273.58
Reilly, Lincoln L.—Oswald Pub. Co., Inc.....300.91
Sewall, Henry C.—N. Y. Fleischmann Stores.....104.09
Steinberg Bros. & Sons, Inc.—R. Liebowitz.....820.84
Siegel, Morris L.—National Cash Register Co.....192.15
Schermerhorn, Nathaniel E.—Alfred Nelson Co.....209.41
Sheff Construction Co., Inc.—M. L. Rohman, Inc.....157.42
Shivers, W. D.—P. O'Byrne.....110.00
Schmitt, Conrad R.—S. Fagan.....5,380.01
Smith, Thomas J.—R. Vogel.....12,140.14
Same—I. Vogel.....1,131.66
Sidwell, Harold—Walworth Mfg. Co....139.07
Sondheim, Sol—A. H. Klivan.....289.41
Selig Polyscope Co., Inc.—Mutual Film Corp.....133.12
Spicer, Charles—City Real Estate Improvement Corp.....139.71
Taylor, G. C., Pres.—E. J. Campion.....200.00
Taylor, Robert—W. Albert Swasey, Inc.171.94
Thomas, David A.—N. Y. Mineral Flooring Co.....143.51
Tarczynski, Wadislaw—L. Freeman.....137.84
Tenney, Dudley L.—C. G. Blanche.....145.00
Turner, Nathan A.—M. L. Horn.....561.91
Verstondeg, Adolph—L. Beck et al., costs.....111.80
Teets, Samuel A.—S. Eichenbaum et al.281.93
Warner, Bernhard—N. Nirenstein.....155.41
Yaeger, Manes, and Benjamin Kalmanson—A. Tauber et al.....187.52

In Bronx County.

Drucker, Max, and Isidor Gazonsky—A Peats Co.....$154.09
Davies, David—M. W. Del Gaudio.....65.72
Fasany, Catherine, and Angelo G. Volarelli—Columbia Trust Co.....270.88
Goldinsky, Louis, and Abraham, Terena—R. H. Donnelley.....29.80
Janoff, Bertha—R. F. H. Wegener.....47.72
Krause, Adolph—M. Brenner.....87.69
Pichlo, Donato—E. Spindler.....57.73
245 West 69th St. Corp., and Robert Podgur—J. Gallick.....503.29
Schey, Harry M.—G. I. Fox.....160.16
Turley, Thomas—M. Sanders et al.....29.65
Ullman, Anton A.—R. H. Donnelley.....47.04
Velji, Johanna—G. Inness.....14,062.04

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Kronthal, Joseph—E. A. Neu, Sept. 9, 1909.....$308.22
Same—M. I. St. John, July 6, 1909...839.09
Same—Orient Realty Co., March 9, 1910.....267.80
Vos Realty Co., Inc.—J. I. Kelly, March 13, 1917.....1,162.75
American Children's Dress Co., Inc.—M. Fordon, March 21, 1917.....170.41
Kuhn, John F., and Aetna Accident and Liability Co.—Williamsburg Iron & Wire Works, March 27, 1916.....101.85
Same—Same, Dec. 4, 1914.....1,484.88
Ellis, Bruce A.—Asbestos and Rubber Works of America, Dec. 8, 1916.....879.88
Hutchinson, Daniel—P. Nilsen, Dec. 19, 1916.....1,133.08
Hexamer, Alexander P.—J. Buckowski, March 20, 1917.....1,750.00
Same—H. Buckowski, March 20, 1917.....1,000.00
Casualty Co. of America and Harry Collins—People, &c., March 9, 1917..1,000.00
National Surety Co. and Bridget Larsen—People, &c., March 7, 1917.....500.00
International Sprinkler Co.—S. Rosendorf, March 14, 1917.....109.09
Rosenblatt, Jacob—Talhurst Machine Works, July 28, 1914.....514.21
Shapiro, Charles—M. Schillan, Feb. 20, 1917.....1,232.22
Woodend, William E.—M. Daunt, Feb. 2, 1917.....393.80
Same—B. C. Helm, Jan. 27, 1917....277.86
Same—I. Enoch, Aug. 2, 1916.....783.70
Same—M. J. Knaud, Feb. 7, 1917.....313.71
Granowitz, Jacob—J. S. Scheff, June 16, 1911.....120.00
Livingston, Louise M., Louise N. Gerry, Einstein-Wolff Co.—M. Newfield, Jan. 24, 1917.....750.00

In Bronx County.

Lichterman, Dorothy—A. Fuerst, Feb. 19, 1917.....$57.79
Rockwell, James D.—H. Golden, Nov. 4, 1916.....76.69

MEMBER DENOUNCES ARION ATTITUDE

Dr. Graeser Tells Mayor's Committee Many in Society Have Signed the Pledge.

1,000 ENROLLED AT TRINITY

Churches Active In Campaign—Movement Spreading Over the Country.

The action of the managers of the Arion Society in removing loyalty pledge posters from the foyer of the club did not represent the unanimous sentiment of the members, according to Dr. H. R. A. Graeser of 118 West 111th Street, who sent the following letter yesterday to the Mayor's Committee on National Defense:

"As a member of the Arion Society, I wish to register my protest against the action of the Executive Committee of this society on the 'declaration of support for the President,' which was an arbitrary action, done without consulting the members of the Arion Society, and hence only voices the sentiment of the committee.

"Only a few knew that the blanks were at the club, no notice had been given, and I personally know a number of members who, like myself, have signed the declaration elsewhere."

Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, reported that more than 1,000 persons had signed the pledge at the desks at the entrance to Trinity. Among the signers were residents of more than thirty States, scattered from Oregon to Texas. In line with church effort to stimulate patriotism, Dr. William Norman Guthrie, pastor of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, yesterday invited the members of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's organization to attend a special patriotic service to be held in the church tomorrow. The service, arranged by Dr. Guthrie, will be made up of excerpts from the writings and utterances of the great American statesmen and poets, and there will be readings from historic State documents, such as the Monroe Doctrine.

The total of signatures for yesterday and the campaign was not announced last night, but the New York Central Railroad Company reported 1,150, and Cooper Union and Public School 59 each turned in 1,050 new pledges. Four hundred reaffirmed their loyalty at the Mills Hotel, 160 Bleecker Street; the Seamen's Church Institute registered 31 signers as its first day's work, and the Girls' High School in Brooklyn topped the list with nearly 5,000 names.

Though the original scheme was to confine the loyalty pledge to citizens of this city, interest has spread to other States. C. F. Ahlstrom has sent in 100 names from the Hotel Bon Air, Augusta, Ga. Down in Richmond, Va., Walter W. Price, with 30,000 names already signed, announces that about one out of every three residents of that city had signified his patriotism.

Members of the Manhattan Women's Committee, a subsidiary of the Mayor's Committee, put in a busy day and arranged for nearly 100 locations in Manhattan for booths where the declaration may be signed. These booths will be opened by volunteer workers enlisted by Miss Alice Carpenter.

WOMEN FOR MEN'S WORK.

Long Island Club Members Ask to Learn Industrial Duties.

Club women of Long Island have asked the New York business houses which compose the membership of the Merchants' Association, to give them a chance to learn how to take the places of men workers in case the men of the city are summoned to war.

The request came to the association yesterday in the form of a communication from Mrs. Julia Ring of Brooklyn, Secretary of the Long Island Council of Women's Clubs, of which Mrs. August Dreyer of Brooklyn is President. The letter was sent to William Fellowes Morgan as President of the association. It was in part as follows:

"This organization consists of 15,575 women of education, for the most part women with home ties. It was voted to petition the Merchants' Association to ascertain from its members if certain women could daily visit their establishments while their employes are still in their positions and learn under the direction of these employes such work as women could do, so that if the men should be called out the women could continue the work and business could go on without serious interruption."

Every woman of Flushing will be asked to pledge herself to the country in the event

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—461—Motion Picture Patents Company et al, appellants, v. United States.—Reassigned for argument on Oct. 2, next.

714—The Chicago & Alton Railroad Co. et al., plaintiffs, v. W. J. McWhirt.—Leave granted to file additional brief, on motion of counsel for plaintiffs.

183—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Co., appellant, v. W. F. McKnight et al., Railroad Commissioners of the State of Arkansas.—Passed, per stipulation of counsel.

231—C. H. Buchanan, plaintiff, v. W. Warley.—Leave granted to file brief as amicus curiae on motion of Mr. Cohen in that behalf.

704—First National Bank of Bay City, plaintiff, v. Grant Fellows, Attorney General, &c.—Argument continued for defendant, and concluded for United States, by leave of court.

124—Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., appellant, v. United States.—Argued.

58—Ida A. Van Dyke et al., appellants, v. W. P. Gear, et al., members of the Corporation Commission of Arizona et al.—Argued.

168—Western Oil Refining Co., plaintiff, v. A. W. Lipsomb, Clerk of the County Court of Maury County, &c.—Submitted.

Adjourned until Monday.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building.

Livingston et al Steamtug Louise Rugge.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—DECISIONS.

Joseph Cohen, as admr., respt., v. Joseph Elias, applt.—Judgment modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Isaac E. Chapman et al., respts., v. L. E. Waterman Co., applt.—Decree reversed, with costs, and judgment ordered for defendant, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Millbrook Co., respt., v. Edward V. Gambier et al., applts.—Judgment modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinions by Scott and Shearn, JJ., (Shearn, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Coenraad de Waal, applt., v. William A. Jamison et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Smith and Dowling, JJ. (Laughlin and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Interstate Chemical Corp. et al., applts., v. James B. Duke, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Josephine Cassel, as admx., appit., v. the City of New York, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re David Lese, dec'd. Louis Lese, applt., Nathan Lese, respt.—Decree reversed, with costs, and matter remitted to Surrogates' Court. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Maurice J. Silverman, respt., v. Pittsburgh Life & Trust Co., applt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Sophie Lembert, an inft., respt., v. South Brooklyn Ry. Co., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

May Brown, respt., v. Commercial Advertiser Assn., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward Hills, respt., v. Interborough R. T. Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Nassau Assets Collecting Co., appit., v. George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., &c., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Grinnell Willis et al., respts., v. Imperial Underwear Co., appit.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

City Real Estate Co., respt., v. Lawson Purdy et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Hortense U. Loeb, applt., v. Charles P. Goldsmith, respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Samuel Loeb v. same.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Re James D. Ingersoll, dec'd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Benjamin Kantrowitz, applt., v. Samuel Bergman, impld., respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Jacob Scheer et al., appits., v. Scheer-Ginsberg Realty and Construction Co. et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Smulowitz, applt., v. City of New York, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Noah T. Pike, dec'd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert Dollar Co., respt., v. Canadian Car and Foundry Co., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Excelsior Savings Bank of New York, respt., v. Sol Brill et al., appits.—Judgment modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J.

Harold A. Howard et al., respts., v. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Leo Stein et al., appits., v. Chemical Importing and Mfg. Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiffs to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs. No opinion.

Elizabeth Kelly, respt., v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James M. McCunn, respt., v. Daniel G. Stebbins, appit.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Robert L. Forbes, appit., v. Charles L. Dimon et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank Drake, respt. appit., v. Henry Hornblower et al., appits.-respts.—On defendants' appeal order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend as stated in opinion. Plaintiff's appeal dismissed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

People on complaint of Samson Fried, respt., v. Clifford Sauter, applt.—Appeal dismissed. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Phenix Cheese Co., applt., v. Samuel Kirp and ano., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and the temporary injunction granted. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

South American Securities Co. and Ludwico Schafer, respts., v. Elias M. Johnson, impld., appit.; Same v. John J. McKelvey.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs against the South American Securities Co., without prejudice to application by plaintiff Schafer for any relief to which he may deem himself entitled. Opinion by Smith, J. Orders filed.

Meyer Koenig et al., respts., v. The Eagle Water Co., Inc., appit.; Same v. Same.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motions denied, with $10 costs. Opinions by Page, J. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Will for probate: Thomas Shells.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Bank for Savings Cruger—Harry Bijur.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Rothfeld Enviro Realty Co.—Orson A. Raynor.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Re Cenci—Frederick C. Tanner. Re Theiss—Alfred Townley.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—New York Title and Mortgage Co. Lyttle Construction Co., Inc., et al.—William H. Chorosh.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Re Samuel Cohen et al. Kelbert Construction Co., Inc.—David A. Sterling.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION, Second Department. DECISIONS.

E. Bishop, as admx. of A. Bishop, dec'd, respt., v. Kingston Gas and Electric Co., appit.—Motion granted to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

M. N. Brooks, as exrx. of E. F. Brooks, dec'd, respt., v. Erie R. R., appit.—Motion for reargument denied. Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied. Opinion per curiam.

H. A. Feder, respt., v. J. J. Hearn Const. Co., deft., Hamburger, Snyder and Katz, applt.—Motion denied on condition that appellant perfect his appeal, place the case on the May calendar, and be ready when reached. Otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

G. Genna, respt., v. Simonelli Contracting Corp., deft., Borough Operating Corp., applt. —Motion denied, without costs.

Re W. J. Brock.—Motion granted and respt. directed to appear before this court on the first Wednesday of the April term for reprimand.

Re application of A. Gandorf for a writ of habeas corpus, E. Gandorf.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Re A. Halsey, an attorney.—Motion to disbar granted and name stricken from the roll of attorneys.

Re N. E. Lander, respt., v. Village of Elmsford, applt.—Decision of the motion to dismiss appeal reserved until the hearing of the appeal from the order.

E. Martin, as admx., respt., v. S. A. Herzog, applt., et al., deft.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

M. J. Murphy, applt., v. Yonkers National Bank, respt.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

New Rochelle Coal and Lumber Co., respt., v. Stuart Realty Co., appit.—Motion denied, without costs.

People, respts., v. J. Brennan, appit.—Motion denied.

Same, applts., v. F. H. Kalbfleish Co., respt.—Motion denied.

Same, respts., v. S. Korotkin, appit.—Motion granted on default.

J. T. Rice, respt., v. Union Railway Co., appit.—Motion for stay denied, without costs.

J. Seyford, respt., v. Southern Pacific Co., appit.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Motion for stay denied.

B. C. Shiverick, appit., v. S. W. Bonsall, respt.—Motion denied, without prejudice, and motion for stay denied.

W. Shallala, appit., v. Haddock Mining Co., respt.—Motion denied.

Same, appits., v. Plymouth Coal Co., respt.—Motion denied.

A. Axelrod, an infant, pltf., v. S. Levine (re application of A. Axelford, an infant, respt., to punish for contempt S. Levine and A. A. Sarasohn, applts.)—Order modified and as so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

I. Borenstein, an infant, applt., v. J. Mandolvitz, respt.—Order of the County Court of Kings County reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Brooklyn Bank in the City of N. Y., respt., v. Metropolitan Trust Co. of City of N. Y., as admr., E. K. Stallo, applts., et al, defts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Y. Cornell, appit., v. S. W. Bonsall, respt., et al, defts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

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Elizabeth Kelly, respt., v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James M. McCunn, respt., v. Daniel G. Stebbins, appit.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Robert L. Forbes, appit., v. Charles L. Dimon et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank Drake, respt. appit., v. Henry Hornblower et al., appits.-respts.—On defendants' appeal order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend as stated in opinion. Plaintiff's appeal dismissed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

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Supreme Court.

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CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business

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SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—New York Title and Mortgage Co. Lyttle Construction Co., Inc., et al.—William H. Chorosh.

Receiver Appointed.

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KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION, Second Department. DECISIONS.

E. Bishop, as admx. of A. Bishop, dec'd, respt., v. Kingston Gas and Electric Co., appit.—Motion granted to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

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People, respts., v. J. Brennan, appit.—Motion denied.

Same, applts., v. F. H. Kalbfleish Co., respt.—Motion denied.

Same, respts., v. S. Korotkin, appit.—Motion granted on default.

J. T. Rice, respt., v. Union Railway Co., appit.—Motion for stay denied, without costs.

J. Seyford, respt., v. Southern Pacific Co., appit.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Motion for stay denied.

B. C. Shiverick, appit., v. S. W. Bonsall, respt.—Motion denied, without prejudice, and motion for stay denied.

W. Shallala, appit., v. Haddock Mining Co., respt.—Motion denied.

Same, appits., v. Plymouth Coal Co., respt.—Motion denied.

A. Axelrod, an infant, pltf., v. S. Levine (re application of A. Axelford, an infant, respt., to punish for contempt S. Levine and A. A. Sarasohn, applts.)—Order modified and as so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

I. Borenstein, an infant, applt., v. J. Mandolvitz, respt.—Order of the County Court of Kings County reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Brooklyn Bank in the City of N. Y., respt., v. Metropolitan Trust Co. of City of N. Y., as admr., E. K. Stallo, applts., et al, defts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Y. Cornell, appit., v. S. W. Bonsall, respt., et al, defts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

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HISTORY OF THE WAR.

The New York Times has compiled the Current History Magazine into a History of the European War—First Two Years—to September, 1916. This set consists of 8 volumes, 624 pages each, bound in silk cloth, indexed. It contains the essential official documents and utterances, also diplomatic papers prior to and during the two-year-war period. Each volume illustrated. 8 volumes, cased, over 5,000 pages, delivered free for $1.50 cash and $1.50 a month for 11 months, which includes a year's subscription to the Current History Magazine; all cash 10% discount. Address Current History, New York Times, Times Annex, New York City.—Advt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District—In the Matter of the Application of THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION for the First District of the State of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal pursuant to Chapter 4, Laws of 1891, and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple, absolute free from liens and incumbrances and free from interference and right of interference in and to certain premises situated on PARK AVENUE, FORTY-FIRST and FORTY-SECOND STREETS, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a rapid transit railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of Phoenix Ingraham, Charles T. Terry and John B. Coleman, Commissioners of Appraisal duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 2nd day of January, 1917, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 4th day of January, 1917.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part III, thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York in the First Judicial District at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York on the 26th day of March, 1917, at the opening of court on that day and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, March 15th, 1917.

HENRY SMITH, Attorney for Claimants, Samuel T. Shaw and Julia E. Ford, Office and Post Office Address, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 30th day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the Steam Lighter "PIONEER," her engines, etc., at Crane's Shipyards, Erie Basin, Brooklyn, New York.

EDWARD L. OWEN, Trustee.

FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Petitioner, 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,208. —Notice is given that FELIX GOLDFARB, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 23rd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,065. —Notice is given that GEORGE SCHMIDT, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 23rd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,935.

Notice is given that ISIDOR ROSENFELD, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 23rd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,322.—In Bankruptcy. —HARRY O. ELSON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry O. Elson are hereby given notice that on March 17th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 5th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,968.—In Bankruptcy. —JOSEPH LEMPORT, doing business as J. LEMPORT CLOAK & SUIT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph Lemport, doing business as J. Lemport Cloak & Suit Company, are hereby given notice that on January 16th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,322.—In Bankruptcy. —HARRY O. ELSON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry O. Elson are hereby given notice that on March 17th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 5th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,968.—In Bankruptcy. —JOSEPH LEMPORT, doing business as J. LEMPORT CLOAK & SUIT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph Lemport, doing business as J. Lemport Cloak & Suit Company, are hereby given notice that on January 16th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, April 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

A deal involving Manhattan and Bronx apartment properties valued at about $600,000 was closed yesterday in the sale by Frederick Brown to the Hamilton Securities Company of the six-story apartment house known as Audrey Hall, on the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 172d Street, a plot 94.6 by 125. It was acquired last month by Mr. Brown in a trade with Tom Rees.

In exchange Mr. Brown took the seven five-story apartment houses at 4,585, 4,589, 4,593, 4,599, 4,603, 4,607 Park Avenue, and 907 Hoe Avenue, near 187th Street. The houses occupy lots ranging from 37.6 to 50 feet each and have rooms for 112 families. The exchange was negotiated by Goodale, Perry & Dwight.

Eighty-eighth Street Houses in Bronx Trade.

The four four-story dwellings at 121 to 127 West Eighty-eighth Street, covering a plot 77 front by 102.2, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, have been purchased by Charles Pflomm from the Henry Morgenthau Company. The latter acquired them in trade last April. The new owner plans to remodel the buildings into small apartments. In part payment the Morgenthau Company took a plot of ten lots, 250 by 100 on the west side of Merriam Avenue, near 170th Street. The firm of Harry Aronson negotiated the deal.

Another Front Street Deal.

Another important deal in lower Manhattan south of the bridge was announced when the estate of the late James W. Phyfe disposed of 121 and 123 Front Street to the Lagrosip Interests, Inc. The property consists of a four-story loft building on a plot 37.1 by 108 feet, located on the east side of the street, midway between Pine and Wall Streets. Niebrugge & Maxfield, attorneys, represented the buyers. Title was recorded yesterday.

$1,000,000 Loan on Hotel McAlpin.

The Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company has loaned to Edwin A., George L., David H., and Charles W. McAlpin, as trustees, $1,000,000 on the Hotel McAlpin property on the east side of Broadway, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth Streets. The loan was recorded as a building loan for the addition on the 50-foot plot at 46 and 48 West Thirty-fourth Street. There is a prior mortgage on this property of $3,000,000.

The lease was also recorded from Edwin A. McAlpin and others to the Greeley Square Hotel Company, which manages the hotel, of the annex building now under construction at $22,000 a year for fourteen and one-twelfth years from March 15, 1917, with three renewals of twenty-one years, the lessees to spend not less than $600,000 on the new building.

Buys Harlem Residence.

The private dwelling at 212 West 137th Street, 18 by 99.11, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, has been purchased by Charles E. Baker. The owner of record was the City Corporation. A. Brandstein President, which took title last April. Llewellyn C. Collins was the broker in the sale.

Tenement Sales.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann resold for Ferguson Brothers & Forshay, to a client of H. B. Davis, the six-story tenement, 170 East 110th Street, on a plot 25 by 100.11.

Bronx Sales.

F. William Eggert sold for Henry O. D. Hashagen of Newark, N. J., the vacant lot 50 by 100, on the west side of Matilda Avenue, north of 241st Street, for cash. The new owner will build a five-story apartment.

Henry Behrens purchased from Mrs. Anna M. Jones 2,730 Decatur Avenue, near 195th Street, a modern five-story apartment, on a plot 57 by 100. The buyer gave in part payment 598 and 600 East 138th Street, two four-story flats each on a lot 50 by 100, between St. Ann's and Cypress Avenues. The transaction involved about $100,000. H. H. Cohen negotiated the trade.

Brooklyn.

Wood, Harmon & Co. sold at South Marlboro one lot on the east side of West Street, 200 feet north of Avenue X, to D. E. Seeley; two lots at the northwest corner of Village Road and Stryker Street to Frank and James B. Fitchet, and two lots on West Street, near Avenue W, to W. W. Mangen.

Henry Rockmore sold the following one-family two-story brick and frame houses: 1,141 East Eighth Street to Max Feldman, 1,161 Forty-fifth Street to Lena Sucher, 252 Forbell Avenue to George Kuck, and 258 Forbell Avenue to John Jennings.

Frank & Weaver & Co. sold the two-family brick house on the southerly side of Eighty-eighth Street, about 200 feet easterly from Ridge Boulevard, to John Driscoll for occupancy.

Long Island.

Shields Brothers, Inc., sold for Susan F. Place a plot of three and a half acres, with a house and outbuildings, located in the Dix Hills, Town of Huntington. This property has been owned by the Place family since 1872. It was purchased by a New York investor.

The T. B. Ackerson Company has sold at Brightwaters a bungalow on Potter Boulevard, on a plot 75 by 150, to Mrs. Blanche Creago.

New Jersey.

F. M. Crawley & Bros. sold the two colonial houses situated on the north side of Parkway, overlooking Edgemont Park, Montclair, N. J., to Mrs. Thomas B. Reynolds. The property has a frontage of 140 feet, and was sold for $32,000.

Westchester County.

John R. Davidson sold for Joseph Murphy, Jr., his residence, 51 South Seventh Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Griffen, Prince & Lyon have sold for Archibald Ferguson his estate at Larchmont to Thomas Watt of Scarsdale and New York. The house is Italian Renaissance, built from plans by McKim, Mead & White.

New Yorker Buys $150,000 Estate at Ossining.

Fish & Marvin sold for Thomas T. Snell of Chicago his country estate located on Cedar Lane in the town of Ossining. The property, which is one of the best known in the section, occupies a high ridge overlooking the Hudson and consists of twenty acres, on which there is a large residence and numerous outbuildings. The purchaser is a prominent attorney this city, who intends to occupy the place as a residence. The property was sold completely furnished with cows and was held at $150,000.

Commercial Leases.

Spear & Co. leased to the Western Electric Company for the Terminal Warehouse Company the nine-story and basement building located on the south side of Twenty-eighth Street, between Eleventh and Thirteenth Avenues.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., leased for the estate of R. T. Wilson to Cornelius V. Brinkerhoff the entire six-story building at 27 Leonard Street for a long term of years.

William A. White & Sons leased the store 1,211 Broadway to Samuel Rosenthal.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased the store and basement at 91 Maiden Lane for the Preferred City Real Estate Company to the Anchor Packing Company; the store at 30 Frankfort Street for John V. Black to Martin Sturm, and the store at 275 Water Street for Julius A. Zibell to the Gladium Company.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Robert L. Gerry leased for a long term of years from Oct. 1, 1917, 69 East Seventy-ninth Street, a 40-foot American basement house owned by Mrs. George L. Rives. The Cruikshank Company and Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the transaction. Pease & Elliman also leased to Mrs. Rives a twenty-two-room apartment at 907 Fifth Avenue, corner of Seventy-second Street.

Billy Sunday and his party have arranged to occupy the home of Mrs. William M. Kingsley on Riverside Drive, at about 184th Street, while in this city. The house, which overlooks the Hudson, is of brick construction and contains twenty-two rooms.

Upper Manhattan Owners' Dinner.

The fourth annual banquet of the Upper Manhattan Property Owners' Association will be held tonight at the Hotel Astor. The attendance is expected to exceed 800. The leading city officials will speak.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

50th St, 102-104 West, s s, 61.11 ft w of 6th Av, 38.1x75.5, vacant; corporate sale by Commissioners of Sinking Fund; upset price, $35,000; to F. A. Cella for $35,000.

6th Av, 879, w s, 75.5 ft s of 50th St, 25x100, five-story flat, with store; voluntary sale; bid in at $64,750.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

38th St, 308 West, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9, four-story building; City of New York against William Henn et al.; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due, $20,259.45; taxes, &c., $2,813.01; to the plaintiff for $6,775.

By Henry Brady.

121st St, 246 and 248 West, s s, 441.8 ft w of 7th Av, two three-story dwellings, each 18.6 x100.11; also 120th St, 231 and 233 West, n s, 408.4 ft w of 7th Av, two three-story dwellings, each 16.8x100.11; adjourned to April 27.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Avenue A, n w corner of 56th St., for a four-story factory, 180x65; R. W. Goelet, Newport, R. I., owner; A. M. Gray, 1,400 Broadway, architect; Locke & Co., lessee; cost $100,000.

Bailey Av., e s, 430 ft n of Albany Crescent, for a one-story brick and stone store, 17x46.8; Mrs. G. Gilmartin, 3,100 Bailey Av., owner; John G. Kleinhenz, 839 East 12th St., Brooklyn, architect; cost, $1,200.

De Reimer Av., e s, 325 ft n of Edenwald Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x40.6; Morris Kramer, 793 East 151st St., owner; Carl J. Itzel, 1,362 Prospect Av., architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Manhattan—St. n e corner of Broadway, to a two-story store and office building; R. M. Olyphant, 14 Wall St., owner; B. H. and C. N. Whinston, 148th St. and Third Av., architects; cost, $5,000.

Second Av., e s, 24 East, to a two-story office building; E. N. Dickerson, 14 Broadway, owner; J. H. Knubel, 805 West 43d St., architect; cost, $5,000.

62d St., 125 East, to a three-story dwelling; S. V. Wise, 28 East 63d St., owner; E. S. Hayes, 10 East 43d St., architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 209, w s, 151 ft n of 12th St, 25x70; Minna Lux to Paul and Alice Lux, 209 Avenue C, mtg $13,000, March 21; attorney, Martin M. Goodman, 309 Broadway.....$13,000

FRONT ST, 121, e s, 18.6x110; Front St, 123, s s, 18.6x108.2x18.6x109.9 w s; Julia F. Parke and Jessie G. Spalding (Phyfe) to Lagrosip Interests, Inc., 121-123 Front St, mtg $46,000, all liens, March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, e s, 50.1 ft n of 104th St, 16.8x70; Barbara Stein et al to Frank Romano, 2,150 7th Av, b. and s., c. a. g. all liens, March 14; attorney, Charles A. Stein, 21 East 75th St.....$1

MADISON AV, w s, 49.5 ft n of 27th St, 49.4x95; Gustave G. Barnett et al, devisees, to Eliphalet L. Davis, 249 West 22d St, Jan. 27; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, n s, 39.6 ft n of 39th St, 19.9x80; Jennie P. Stuart to Robert W. Stuart, her husband, 85 Park Av, b. and s., c. a. g., March 22; attorney, Edwin C. Dusenbury, 2 Rector St.

21ST ST, 137 East, n s, 210.6 ft w of 3d Av, 20.8x98.9, with rights to Gramercy Park, Union Trust Co. of New York, to Harper Silliman, Long Lake, Hamilton Co., N. Y., and a. g. a. g., all liens, March 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

57TH ST, s s, 124.2 ft w of Avenue A, runs w 38.8x s 90x w 18.2x s 83.2x e 72.2x n 38.3x w 18.2x n 90 to beginning, March 22; Louis H. Kircher to Martha Buse, 446 East 57th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$18,000

57TH ST, 521 East, n s, 324.9 ft e of Avenue A, 24.11x100.8, March 23; Fred W. Wreden to Isaac Hecht, on the premises, due and int. as per bond, prior mtg $10,000; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$3,000

117TH ST, 41 West, n s, 385 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11, March 19; Israel Willis to Annie Magee, 430 West 51st St, due March 1, 1919, 6 p. c., prior mtg $19,500; attorneys, Burger & B., 233 Broadway....$5,000

Bronx.

BERGEN AV, 637, w s, 25x86.7; Adelina Bachmann to Charles E. Gleason, 353 West 58th St, and another, executors, March 23, due July 1,

REAL ESTATE

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$950 for small house, near large towns; plenty of ground for chickens and farming; needs fixing up and will make a good year-round home; $100 down and $10 month. Call or write for information and tickets. B., Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments like rent buys my beautiful suburban home; 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; Craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room; hardwood trim; bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, New York. Tel. 1598 John.

$2,700 to $3,300 for my modern homes and bungalows, 6 rooms, bath; steam, gas, electricity; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; restricted section; small payment down, balance like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

At Ridgewood.—Modern residence; 9 rooms, 3 sleeping rooms, sleeping porch, bath, and sun parlor; large living room, open fireplace; garden plot; refined neighborhood; honest price; write for new rental list. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

For Sale.—At Ridgewood, N. J., modern house, all improvements, 10 rooms and bath, on corner lot, 7 minutes from station, (Erie R. R.,) a very desirable location for all year round home, $13,000; no agents. Apply B. B., P. O. Box 1,541, New York City.

MORRIS PLAINS, 3½ acres, ideal place for poultry farm, or boarding; new house, 14 rooms; all improvements; barn and henhouse; 100 fruit trees; on main road. H. Rost, 643 East 176th St.

BLOOMFIELD.—Nine-room stucco house, exclusive and restricted residential section; near East Orange Park; $7,500; suitable terms. C. M. Withington, 44 Broad St., New York.

FOR SALE.—Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., seven room and bath, steam heat house; large plot; beautiful location, fine view, low price. Particulars H., 278 Passaic Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

PRIVATE house, 11 rooms, bath, improvements, 911 West 1st, Plainfield, N. J.; very cheap to close estate. Thos. Armstrong, 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

Country homes, $6,500 to $13,000; rent, $25 to $65. Owner, River Edge, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE SHORE FRONT.

All year residence, (hollow tile,) 11 rooms, 3 baths. Magnificent Sound view. Private beach and anchorage. Immediate sale desired. Stanley M. Seaman, Stamford, Conn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—In the Summer town of Brandon, Vermont, a well kept, comfortable old homestead with all modern conveniences, 10 rooms, garage, garden; large grounds give privacy; can be had partly furnished; price unfurnished, $5,500. For views, &c., address Owner, 908 Diamond Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

For Sale or To Let.—Beautifully located camp; large living room, with fireplace; large kitchen; three sleeping rooms; large verandas; high elevation; elegant scenery; two miles from car line; on Ching Lake. Apply to owner, F. P. Weymouth, Waterville, Maine.

Real Estate Wanted.

FARM wanted in New Jersey; Essex, Morris, or Passaic County preferred; will purchase immediately and pay all cash. Owners send fullest details to I. J. AUERBACH, Montclair, N. J.

DOCTOR or DENTIST.—Eight large rooms, The "Georgia," s. e. cor. Broadway and 160th St.; wonderful opportunity for a large practice; rent, $1,350.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

47TH ST., EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Furnished 8 rooms, bath; elevator; modern; $125 per month; unquestionable references required. Telephone Plaza 565.

91ST ST., 160 EAST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath, beautifully furnished. Tel. Lenox 2490.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FALCO, 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; 1 block from subway; $12.50 weekly up.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.
HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

Furnished—West Side.

23D, 449 WEST, London Terrace.—Beautifully furnished apartment, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's residence; elect ic lights, telephone; reasonable; unusually desirable.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix Portland.)—Desirable suites, two rooms and bath; attractive rates; American and European plan; Spanish cuisine.

50TH, 48 WEST.—Elegant apartment for gentleman; steam heat, electric light; shower bath.

68TH ST., 57 WEST.—Two, three light, airy rooms, bath. Plaza 3551.

73D ST., 126 WEST, Hotel Nobleton.—Sublet three rooms and bath, exquisitely furnished; full hotel service; meals reasonable and optional; very exceptional in sunshine, light, location, and value; $135 monthly.

74TH, 106 WEST.—One room, kitchenette, private bath, hot water, phone; reasonable.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment; May 15 to Sept. 15; references; by appointment only. Morn. 9422.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 Cathedral Parkway, at Morningside Dr.
HOTEL CONVENIENCES, APARTMENT RATES. THE HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.
Must be seen to appreciate. Take Broadway subway or 8th or 9th Av. "L" to 110th St. WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references essential. 'Phone 613 Academy.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT to sublet, furnished; seven large rooms; two baths; large foyer; exceptionally well arranged; cool in Summer; seventh floor; Riverside Drive; May 15 to Sept. 15. F 240 Times Downtown.

BEAUTIFUL PARLOR FLOOR to sublet; 2 doors from Carnegie Hall, 150 West 57th St.

HAMILTON PLACE, 61.—137th St. Broadway subway; seven rooms, completely furnished; piano, linen, silver. Apt. 4.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 80 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

HIGH-CLASS elevator apartment, 5 rooms, all light, well furnished; one block 157th subway, $75; three months or longer; references. Call Audubon 8636.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 102 West 72d St., and 461 5th Av.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 West 98th St.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.
Newly furnished suites now available. 2 rooms and bath, $65 to $75 monthly. 3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $110 to $120. 4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $115 to $135. New restaurant, under hotel management now open. 'Phone Riverside 61.

SPECIALIST in exclusive furnished apartments; many offerings now at reduced Summer rates. J. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 72d St. Columbus 3974.

THE JOSEPH HOTEL, 205 WEST 101ST. 3 doors from Broadway; strictly high class, newly furnished; 5, 6, 7, 8, large, sunny rooms and kitchen; all-night elevator, telephone, and maid service; $25 to $45 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly. Telephone 9575 Riverside.

THORNDYKE APTS., 208 WEST 56TH. Two rooms, bath; maid service; low rates.

Unfurnished—East Side.

47TH AV., 569, (near 52d St.)—Two room and bath apartment, $40; new building; electricity, maid service; central location; good neighborhood. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 30 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 5100.

1,200 MADISON AV., (Cor. 88th St.)—To sublease, unfurnished elevator apartment 4 rooms and bath and two toilets; newly renovated; moderate rent. Apply Superintendent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

318T, 219 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—For rent, high-class corner apartment, twelfth floor, seven rooms, three baths, with extra maid's room; open for inspection. Gaige.

80D ST., near Central Park W.,—3 story, $840
Madison Av., near 86th St., 3 story....$1,200
334 St., near Lexington Av., 3 story....$1,000
18th St., near 3d Av., 3 story....$1,500-$1,800
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

BROADWAY, 8,319.—Five-six large rooms; latest improvements; faces Hudson; $32-$35.

CONVENT AV., 270, (Corner 141st St.)—Five rooms and bath, $900 to $1,020; now ready for occupancy.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY.
116 Riverside Drive, south corner of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 8 baths; $1,800 to $2,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

WEST END AV., 749, corner 96th St.—4 rooms and bath $1,200; ready for occupancy. See Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

WEST END AV., 780, (corner 98th.)—Sublet seven rooms, three baths. Apply Superintendent.

Brooklyn.

ALBANY AV., 126, (corner Dean St.)—Two very choice corner apartments; 6 comfortable, large, light rooms; steam, hot water; $36-$38.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentlemen tired of hotel or club life may find comfortable and homelike rooms; references exchanged.

45TH, 12 EAST.—Large rooms; private bath; single room; breakfast optional; references.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room overlooking Park; electricity; high-class house; references.

50TH, 14 WEST. — Splendid room, private bath, gentleman; also single room. Circle 1810.

50TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large front room, bath; southern exposure; private house.

52D, 21 WEST.—Suite rooms, private bath; or one room with private bath; gentleman only; references.

57TH ST., 264 WEST.
LARGE ROOM CHARMINGLY FURNISHED, ALL CONVENIENCES; REFINED FAMILY. NO OTHER ROOMERS; BUSINESS WOMAN PREFERRED; BREAKFAST IF DESIRED.
CALL AFTER 3 P. M.

60TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, comfortable room, electricity, telephone; $6; refined private house.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished front room; electricity and 'phone; references.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with or without board.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large front room, running water; also small; telephone.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; board; reference; near subway.

73D, 112 WEST.—Furnished rooms, board optional; subway express and elevated.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, private baths; telephone; select; reasonable.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; separate bath. Telephone 2008 Columbus. Gentlemen.

74TH ST., 254 WEST.—Well furnished room, private house; reference required.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private baths; electricity; $6, $8, $12.

75TH, 3 WEST, Near Park.—Large rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity; $4-$12.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable large room, running water, bath, 'phone; select residence; $9.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated hall room; large closet; southern exposure.

75TH, 111 WEST.—An attractive bath, room, suite; references, Schuyler 5675.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room; private bath, electricity; hall room; references; telephone.

76TH, 42 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Handsomely furnished double room; electricity; references.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Attractive back parlor; private bath; electricity; parquet; medium and references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—For rent, two large rooms, with running water; near Central Park. Leonard.

77TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; Christian family; gentlemen; terms reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every comfort and convenience; references.

78TH, 203 WEST.—Large comfortable room, suitable two; telephone, electricity; reasonable. Harlan.

78TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished house; beautiful large rooms; private baths; electricity.

78TH, 132 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHROOM.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Just opened newly furnished residence; large rooms, with, without private baths; steam heat; electricity; $10-$12.

82D, 8 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; all conveniences.

82D ST., WEST.—Bachelor suite, two rooms, bath; luxuriously furnished; electricity. Schuyler 2982.

82D, 141 WEST.—Two front rooms, connecting; private entrance; conveniences; piano; American family. Heeron.

82D, 115 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, private bath; also single room.

85TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with or without private bath; running water; electricity; exceptional board; gentlemen; references. 6039 Schuyler.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Medium room, with all conveniences, electricity, telephone.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Fine large room; gentleman; private family; references.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside.)—Comfortably furnished small room; all conveniences; breakfast optional; references.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Excellent large room, with bath; medium room, adjoining bath.

92D, 1 WEST.—Private family will rent handsomely furnished room to bachelor; Summer rates. Telephone Riverside 371. Carmail.

92D, 202 WEST.—Comfortable outside room; running water; steam, electricity, phone; gentleman. Travers.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath, modern improvements; exclusive location.

105TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished single rooms; gentlemen; references. Rose.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Large outside room; view of Hudson; near bath; subway.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Medium-sized front room, elevator apartment; breakfast optional. Lockwood.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Gentleman's room; private family; home comforts. Apt. 15.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful large room; running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Large, light room, nicely furnished; adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 42.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Riverside Drive view; running water; convenient transportation. Apartment 62.

116TH, 438 WEST, (Apartment 46.)—Two large rooms, kitchen; subway; $5-$6.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room; scrupulously clean; southern exposure. Apt. 27.

150TH, 400 WEST.—Bachelor or couple can have beautifully furnished rooms with refined family in high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. Apply Apt. 32.

151ST, 518 WEST.—Elevator; $3 up; large, light, sunny rooms. Apt. 3, south.

160TH, (16 Jumel Terrace.) Opposite Jumel Mansion. — Every convenience; adjoining bath; Americans.

168TH, 601 WEST.—River view; outside rooms, single or suite; gentlemen. Apt. 52.

176TH, 611 WEST.—Desirable room, refined family, references. Telephone St. Nicholas 2831-J.

BROADWAY, 2,314, (corner 84th.)—Front room, adjoining bath, in up-to-date apartment; reasonable; gentleman. Schuyler 5382. Sullivan.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Airy, all conveniences. Apt. 3A.

WEST END AV., 664, (subway 91st.)—High class, well furnished large front room, running water, adjoins bath.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front room, adjoining bath, single, steam, electricity; private residence.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.
Suite, private bath; other rooms.

88TH, 29 EAST.—Large sunny front room, also small room; quiet surroundings.

West Side.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; table guests; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Suite of 2 large rooms, private bath, southern exposure; references.

58TH, 50 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large balcony room, connecting bath; electric lights; southern cooking; attractive service; also smaller room.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; fine table; also parlor suite.

72D, 253 WEST.—Single room for gentlemen; moderate price; table guests.

73D, 181 WEST, (subway.)—Double, single rooms, excellent table; American family; desirable rates.

72D, 120 WEST.—Desirable large front room, private bath; table guests.

73D, 153 WEST. — Attractively furnished large sunny front room; electricity; subway express.

75TH, 234 WEST, ("The Hurlburt.")—Second story, front; hot water supply; references.

75TH, 50 WEST.—Pleasant room, with bath, second floor; electricity; table guests.

76TH, 57, WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, excellent cuisine; reasonable. Schuyler 9725.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Medium size room, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST. (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive single room, one flight, front; excellent table; references; telephone.

88TH, 316 WEST.
Single and double room; table a specialty.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D ST., 116 WEST.—Attractive room; suitable one or two; excellent table; moderate.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

90TH, 312 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE HOUSE NEAR RIVERSIDE; LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, EXCEPTIONAL TABLE.

93D, 21 WEST.—Well-appointed room; business people; Park, "L"; excellent cuisine.

107TH, 322 WEST, (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS, SUNSHINY ROOMS, BATH, ELECTRICITY, BOUNTIFUL TABLE, CONGENIALITY; MODERATE TERMS.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Large front room, overlooking Columbia; excellent table board.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard, 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms. Comforts. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Family three; exclusive accommodations; one gentleman; $14. Telephone Riverside 2916.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant double rooms, running water; superior board; $15; gentlemen. Layne.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th St.)—Artistic looking, newly furnished rooms; automatic elevator; excellent cuisine; convenient to transportation; references.

WEST END AV., 779, (cor. 73d, opposite Schwab mansion.)—Handsome private corner house; elevator; large square room; also single room.

WEST END AV., 855.—Large outside room, facing 102d St.; running water; suitable 2 gentlemen; excellent board. Riverside 8680. Osborne.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD AND ROOMS wanted for 18 young business women from out of town for 3 or 4 weeks about July 1; upper west side preferred; please give rates and information as to accommodations. Address X 232 Times Annex.

Business woman having two children to board, one or both, with refined, intelligent, kind family; references; commuting or Washington Heights. Thomas, 299 B'way.

GRADUATE NURSE, having attractive country home in Southern prohibition State, will care for convalescing or elderly people desiring country life. Telephone Schuyler 6908.

Young gentleman desires room, two meals, private family; full particulars. B 24 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GRADUATE NURSE, having attractive country home in Southern prohibition State, will care for convalescing or elderly people desiring country life. Telephone Schuyler 6908.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, SPUYTEN DUYVIL, ON THE HUDSON.
An all year round home for a few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; convenient to riding paths and Country Club; transit facilities; Subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

Westchester.

Spend early Spring at the beautiful Heathcote Hall Club; convenient for commuters and their families; bountiful table; quiet; homelike; booklet. L. H. Lockwood, Scarsdale, N. Y.

New Jersey.

ORANGE, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av., 6 minutes from Highland Station, Lackawanna R. R.; single and double rooms, with table board; moderate rates; references exchanged.

Country Board Wanted.

BUSINESS lady wishes furnished room for the Summer, beginning May 1, at Long Beach; state terms. W 61 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—If you are contemplating purchasing a high-grade machine, get in touch with me at once, as I can save you from $600 to $965. Address Export Manager, A 140 Times.

BARGAINS. USED CARS. BARGAINS.
'15 Cadillac 8 cyl. Touring.
'15 Cadillac 8 cyl. Runabout.
'15 Scripps Runabout.
'15 Dodge Touring.
'15 Westcott Touring.
'14 Cadillac Limousine.
'16 Olds Touring.
'16 Oakland Runabout.
These cars must be closed out at once, and no reasonable cash offer will be refused.
BROADWAY USED CAR CO., Inc., 1,030 Broadway.

BECKER-HENDRICKS, 1,777 BROADWAY. Phone Columbus 6933. If you are looking for a high-class car consult us.
1916 Locomobile, 48, 7-pass. touring.
1916 Flat, "55," 4-pass. Sport model.
1916 Backard, 1-35, twin-6 landaulet.
1916 White brougham limousine.
1916 Stutz roadster.
1916 Hudson super-six cabriolet.
1915 Locomobile, 6-48, 7-passenger.
1915 Peugeot, 14-32, 4-pass. touring.

BUICK, 1910, six; cost $1,450; is in excellent shape; will sell for $850. Studebaker Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 56th St. Phone Circle 1400.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
MERCER 1914 TOURING.
SCRIPPS BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916-1917 ROADSTER.
BLANCHARD FACE-ABOUT.
SCHOONMAKER AND JACOD,
1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC convertible victoria, 1917, low mileage; extras. Room 1223, Hotel Bretton Hall.

CADILLAC, 1915, 8-cylinder, touring; perfect condition; appearance like new. Columbus 9088.

CHALMERS coupe, 1915, like new in appearance and condition; will accept any reasonable offer. Diuguid Brothers, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CHEVROLET, 1910, baby grand touring car, used only 4,500 miles; original paint, tires and whole appearance like new; no reasonable offer refused. Diuguid Brothers, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

COLE 8-CYL. TOURING.
LIKE NEW, $1,000.
In exceptional condition mechanically and paint without a scratch; if you are in the market for a practically new car and desire to save $800, you should give this car your inspection immediately; can be seen and demonstrated day, evening, or Sunday; mechanical inspection invited. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE, 1916, one-piece Sedan; excellent condition throughout; will accept reasonable offer. Diuguid Brothers, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE cabriolet, 1916 model; runs and looks like new; will accept reasonable offer. Diuguid Brothers, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON Super Six, 7-passenger; looks and runs like new; 1,125 miles. Phone 808 Morristown, N. J.

HUPMOBILE, 1916, touring car; excellent condition throughout; thoroughly overhauled and painted in our service station; guaranteed like new; will accept any reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE, 1915, touring car; just like new in condition and appearance; guaranteed same as new; any reasonable offer accepted. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE, 1916, roadster; original paint and tires; like new; condition guaranteed; reasonable. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LANCIA 1916 SPECIAL SEDAN.
PEUGEOT "40-92" ROADSTER, Imported.
LOCOMOBILE, SPECIAL SPORT BODY.
SCRIPPS 1916 "8," SPECIAL SPORT BODY.
BURRELLE, 4,704 BROADWAY, COR. 54TH

LOCOMOBILE, 1917, "28," 7-passenger touring; practically brand new. Becker, 1,777 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE ROADSTER, 6-48; run only 9,000 miles; Westinghouse air springs; oversized tires, 37x5½, and two spares; price $1,500. Owen Magnetic Car Co. of N. J., 12 William St., Newark, N. J.

MARMON, 1914 model, 41, five-passenger, Sedan; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1916 model, 41, seven-passenger, limousine; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915 model, 41, touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MAXWELL, 1917, touring car; used 3,000 miles; looks like new; only $475. Diuguid Brothers, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MAXWELL 1914, cost $900; fine condition; bargain, $250. Phone Cypress 28J.

MERCER, 1913, four-passenger, special new tires, one-man top; repainted, completely overhauled, many extras; any fast demonstration; see to appreciate. Root, 3,235 B'way.

MINERVA-KNIGHT, limousine; Westinghouse air springs; wire wheels; in very fine shape; price $1,400. Studebaker Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 56th St. Phone Circle 1400.

OVERLAND 1916 6-cylinder 7-passenger touring car with great reserved power. Packard 3-38 Phaeton, overhauled, repainted, and completely equipped. 1916 Overland roadster. 1916 Paige touring, seating 7, suitable for renting service. 1916 Overland 5-passenger touring car. All at attractive prices. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., B'way at 50th St. Phone Circle 1800.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OVERLAND, 1916, touring car, excellent condition throughout; will accept any reasonable offer. Diuguid Brothers, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

OVERLAND, 1917, Little Six; never been run; discount. Lexington Used Car Dept., 315 West 47th St. Bryant 2411.

PACKARD, 1916 Twin 6, 1-35 touring; runs and looks like new; price $1,950. Williamsburg Garage, 159-161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD, 1914, phaeton; perfect mechanical condition; demonstration on request. Rhinelander 5480. No dealers need apply.

PACKARD Landaulet "1-35" Twin Six; condition excellent; consider trade. Bradley, Columbus 6933.

PAIGE, 1916, seven-passenger; overhauled and repainted; just like new; a bargain. J. Taylor, 154 West 124th St.

PAIGE, 1916, seven-passenger, touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1912, 36, seven-passenger, limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

RENAULT.—An opportunity to buy a Renault "25 car," with Rothchild Limousine, for $400. Can be seen during the morning through chauffeur at 583 Park Av.

ROLLS-ROYCE, 1913, streamline landaulet, by Kellner of Paris; perfect condition. Write Donald de Matalha, 2 West 57th St., N. Y. C.

STEARNS-KNIGHT small cabriolet; excellent condition; $750. W. D. Marshall, Morristown, N. J.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916, light, 5-passenger, 4-cyclinder touring automobile; A1 condition throughout, guaranteed; $775. 150 West 55th.

STUDEBAKER, Series 17, 7-passenger touring car; excellent condition throughout; looks like new; will accept reasonable offer. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER, Series 17, six, roadster; run about 500 miles; an exceptional offer at $825. Studebaker Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 56th St. Phone Circle 1400.

WILLYS KNIGHT 1916 touring, a car that improves with use. 1916 Willys Knight blue ribbon limousine, seating 7. 1916 Overland landau brougham. 1916 Studebaker touring car. Mercer special raceabout. 1915 Stearns Knight touring car, with wire wheels. Only one price for every car, the right one and the honest value. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., B'way at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

Miscellaneous.

TOURING cars, runabouts and commercial cars taken in trade; one look will convince you of the absolute bargains we offer. Broad Auto Co., Inc., 983 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

GARAGE for lease, best garage site in New York City; will hold 150 cars; owner will remodel for responsible tenant; act quickly. Miss Lewis, 500 5th Av.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC.—Will rent my Cadillac Landaulet by the month. Phone Columbus 9976. Peck, 817 8th Av.

FASHIONABLE private limousine, landaulet; liveried chauffeur; rates very moderate. Robinson, 10043 Audubon.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. Williamson, 504 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—For hire, beautiful Packard limousine, 1915, 38, by hour, day., week, or month; moderate rates; owner drives. O'Neill, 518 West 57th St. Col. 1364.

PACKARD, up-to-date limousine or touring, for rent; monthly preferred; owner drives; references; reasonable. Schwartz. Phone Academy 571.

PACKARD.—Beautiful cars by hour, monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5819 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. Williamson, 504 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD twin six, six Packard and Cadillac, all touring, from 1st of April, by month. Wedge, 204 West 99th St.

S. G. V. limousine landaulet cars. Kline, 425 West 54th St. Columbus 398.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 332-356 W. 68th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
Gurney and New Departure Service Sta.
THE GWILLIAM COMPANY,
253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School, Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

Automobiles Wanted.

SIMPLEX wanted, 1915 Model E, shaft drive chassis. C. A. Krickl, 48 Exchange Place, N. Y.

PACKARD.—Wanted, 1916 Packard, 7-passenger touring body. Stewart, 153 East 53d St.

Will pay $1,000 for Mercer or White 5 or 7-passenger touring, or any other high-grade car; '15 model or later; must stand expert examination; give equipment; no dealers. L 70 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, office manager, first-class organizer, thorough statistician, executive ability, wishes to change position; best references; salary moderate. W 88 Times.

EDITOR.
MANAGING EDITOR OF MONTHLY MAGAZINE DESIRES TO MAKE A CHANGE. W 42 TIMES.

GOVERNESS.—Visiting; young widow; Parisienne; desires position for day, either morning or afternoon; first-class references. G 408 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS.—Lady wishes to place very desirable French governess. Apply Mrs. Jenner, 535 Park Av., or phone Plaza 8938, between 10 and 2.

LADY, stylish, refined, seeks position companion lady's; splendid housekeeper. Telephone Aud. 9206.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Literary or commercial; no objection to travel; references. 304 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER. — Confidential work; residence or office; day or evening. Columbus 2354.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR of neat appearance; Christian; downtown preferred; $10-$11. F 225 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, with knowledge of typewriting and stenography, desires position in doctor's office. Mrs. Leeds, 207 East 73d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, high-grade, with broad experience in system work, public utility, cost and general accounting, and with ability to solve intricate problems, seeks connection with reliable firm, who will afford him an opportunity to create for himself an executive position of responsibility and trust; salary not less than $3,000. E 362 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Situation wanted where tact, executive ability, sterling efficiency, and unimpeachable character are required; ten years' office experience, including that of chief accountant and public auditing; gilt-edge references. B 29 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits 35 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, cost, 27, married, bookkeeper, general books, profit and loss; good knowledge in general accounting; asset to any firm. B 279 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT, (senior,) with extensive experience, desires engagements a few days weekly. F 207 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 33, modern methods, controlling system, cost accounting, financial statements. F 217 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES.
Young man, 28, experienced in agency work, all office details, including bookkeeping and contracts; used to responsibility, will accept anything and make own opportunity. Egan, 506 East 58th St. Plaza 5365.

A LAWYER, 38 YEARS, WITH HIGHEST REFERENCES AS TO ABILITY AND INTEGRITY, DESIRES POSITION WITH LARGE, REPUTABLE CONCERN. W 391 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—An intelligent, thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, with three years' banking experience, who speaks several languages, wishes position; good references. Box 109, 1,508 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) desires position as assistant bookkeeper or office assistant; four years' experience. F 230 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double-entry, ledger clerk, desires position. F 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, Christian, 32; thoroughly experienced; competent; highly recommended; out of town considered; $20-$25. F 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) with accountancy training, seeks opportunity with C. P. A.; salary secondary consideration; references. E. D., 104 East 14th.

BOY, American, good character and habits, residing with parents, neat and rapid penman, good at figures, typewriting and filing, wants inside work. A 194 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 32, wishes position with private family; seven years' experience as chauffeur; machinist by trade; good personality and appearance; references as to ability and integrity; four years in last position. W 63 Times.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic, (33,) Mercedes, Benz, Renault, Delaine, Fiat, with many years' experience, wishes steady position. William, 490 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Gardener, Mechanic, Expert Driver; any car; private family; married. B 13 Times.

CHEMIST.—Experienced manufacturing varnish, soda bicarbonate; knowledge of dyes; willing to act as assistant. K., 1,146 East 37th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMPANION, &c.—Young Englishman, attractive and cultured, desires position as companion or private secretary; free after May 31. X 248 Times Annex.

CIVIL ENGINEER.—Young graduate wishes opening with construction or engineering company; salary immaterial. A 93 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE of thorough education, high moral standing, energetic and ambitious, desires a position of trust. G 408 Times Annex.

ENGINEER CHIEF.—Operating engineer is open for position; will take charge of any large or responsible position; 20 years' experience. William J. Schmitt, 451 East 84th St., New York City.

LAW CLERK, stenographer, experienced, seeks responsible position; moderate salary. E 377 Times Downtown.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, highest qualifications, desires executive position, moderate salary. W 67 Times.

NEWSPAPER MAN
wants position as correspondent, press agent, house organ editor, ad. copy writer, private secretary, or salesman; have no weird salary ideas, but have ability; "past performances" generally speak for themselves. F 211 Times Downtown.

PLUMBER, licensed, wishes position with real estate concern or builder; can furnish references. Box 28, 1,508 2d Av.

SALESMAN.—Successful salesman and branch office manager is open for immediate proposition; five years last employment; last year's sales to department store and kindred trade showed 100 per cent. increase; young, active; splendid experience; interviews solicited. Address B 22 Times.

SALESMAN 24, NINE YEARS' SELLING EXPERIENCE IN MILLINERY LINE, DESIRES CONNECTION R

NEW HILAIR WITNESS SAYS HE SAW 'BENNY'

Lawyer Tells Police Sternberg Entered the Martinique with Woman on Day of Murder.

BAIL FIXED AT $15,000

Prisoner's Wife Kisses Coroner's Hands When He Refuses Demands of Prosecutor.

"Bennie" Sternberg was put under $15,000 bail by Coroner Patrick D. Riordan yesterday over the protests of police officials who swore they had found a new witness who saw the prisoner entering the Hotel Martinique with a woman supposed to be Mrs. Elsie Lee Hilair on the afternoon she was strangled in bed. There being no one at hand to become security for Sternberg, he was taken back to the Tombs.

Assistant District Attorney Joyce loudly denounced Riordan's action as a "rank miscarriage of justice" and as a "joke," thereby starting a tumult that was still in progress when the prisoner was hurried away to his cell.

Excited relatives of the accused regarded the Coroner's action as in the nature of a vindication and swarmed about Riordan gratefully. The scene reached its emotional climax when Sternberg's young and attractive wife grabbed the Coroner's hand and covered it with kisses. "Thank you; oh, thank you!" she cried, and Riordan, speaking loudly enough for those near his desk to hear, remarked dramatically, "This is worth it all, and more!"

Sternberg was arraigned before the Coroner after having appeared before Justice Delehanty in the Supreme Court under a second writ of habeas corpus obtained by Jonah Goldstein, Sternberg's lawyer. Justice Delehanty refused to pass on the writ while the case was in the hands of the Coroner, intimating that the action was premature, and Sternberg, handcuffed to Detective Ernest L. Moore and surrounded by a great crowd, was led across City Hall Park to the Municipal Building, where a room full of spectators and Riordan, sitting as a committing Magistrate, were impatiently waiting for him.

Lawyer Makes Identification.

As the prisoner and his guards crossed the street a man said to be a reputable lawyer stepped out of the entrance to the Municipal Building where he had been stationed by the police and picked out Sternberg as the man he had seen entering the Martinique with a woman on the afternoon of the murder. The name of the lawyer was not disclosed, but it was explained in his behalf by Mr. Joyce that his attention had been drawn to Sternberg because of the dress and many furs worn by his companion. The lawyer's description of the dress and furs fitted those worn by Mrs. Hilair.

Fortified by this identification, Mr. Joyce appeared before the Coroner with an amplified complaint and demanded that Sternberg be remanded to the Tombs for action by the Grand Jury. He looked directly at the prisoner while announcing the discovery of the new witness; but Sternberg, who had been in good humor all afternoon, bore his gaze without flinching. Sternberg had shaved just before leaving the Tombs for the Supreme Court, and his brown suit had been cleaned and pressed.

Attorney Goldstein vigorously resisted the Assistant District Attorney's demand and insisted that a case against his client had not been made out. He asked that the man who had identified Sternberg be produced in court for cross-examination. "We are ready to go on with this hearing now," said Mr. Goldstein. "If the Assistant District Attorney is to be permitted to file a fresh supplemental affidavit every day, my client can be held in the Tombs for 365 days without being tried on the charge against him. I insist that this hearing go on."

Coroner Riordan, after reading sections of the law governing murder, announced that, as a "compromise which would be fair to both sides," he would fix bail at the "prohibitive sum" of $15,000. It was then that the storm broke.

"I protest," cried Joyce, his face red with anger. "I don't care if I offend the court, or the Coroner, or any one else, I protest. I want to say that this is a rank miscarriage of justice. This is a joke. I say it is a joke—a joke."

He repeated the word "joke" several times, but his words were lost in the hubbub of scraping chairs and excited voices. Sternberg rushed over to where his father and brother were sitting and kissed them both. He then embraced his wife, who ascended the platform on which Coroner Riordan was sitting and took his hand in both of hers.

Several police officials and employes of the District Attorney's office rushed up to the Coroner, volubly expostulating against bail being allowed, but the Coroner continued to smile happily at Mrs. Sternberg.

"This court is adjourned," he finally cried loudly when he noticed the excited crowd about him.

The tumult refused to be stilled, however, and when the Coroner descended to the second floor, where he has his office, he was followed by Mr. Joyce and Assistant District Attorney Dyer, who had been assisting Mr. Joyce in preparing the complaint against Sternberg.

Bail an Outrage, Says Joyce.

"If you permit this man Sternberg to go free on bail you will never see him again," cried Mr. Joyce angrily. "I tell you he will either do the Dutch and commit suicide, or he will disappear."

Coroner Riordan asserted that Assistant District Attorney Dyer had agreed that bail be fixed, but the latter replied that the agreement had been made before the police had found their new witness.

"What more was necessary to hold this man without bail?" demanded Mr. Joyce. "I tell you this is an outrage. This man will not be seen again, if he gets bail. And what is more, I tell you this: If he is released on bail, and I can do so, I will at once place him under arrest again."

"The bail holds. I'll take the responsibility," the Coroner replied.

Mr. Joyce and his associates then hurried off to the Tombs, where they had a conference with Warden Hanley. It was there discovered that the commitment papers made no mention of bail, and Mr. Hanley announced that any one who offered to go security for Sternberg would be referred to Coroner Riordan. Goldstein did not accompany his client to the Tombs, but hurried out of Court, presumably to seek a bondsman.

Before going to his cell, Sternberg explained how a green tie he had worn on the day he accompanied Mrs. Hilair to Manhattan came to be found in his possession, in fragments. The finding of the pieces caused some of the policemen to point out that if the prisoner had strangled Mrs. Hilair he might have had a motive in cutting the tie, in the hope of destroying it as evidence.

"I had worn the green tie since I surrendered to the police," said Sternberg, "and it was soiled, as was my collar. After reaching the Tombs I asked one of the detectives to buy me a new tie and a collar, and I gave him 75 cents. He brought back the tie I now have on and a fresh collar, but when I took my old tie off he said a few had no business with a green tie and cut it to pieces with a penknife. That is all there is to that story."

"BUCK" SAVES 31ST LIFE.

Battery Pier Master, Pipe in Mouth, Pulls Man from Water.

Peter McNeil, Pier Master at the Battery, who is known along the waterfront as "Buck, the life-saver," jumped into the water yesterday morning, wearing his clothes and shoes, and with a briar pipe in his mouth, and rescued his thirty-first human being from drowning, in the presence of a big crowd on the Battery wall.

A number of persons saw a man jump off the pier and tried to rescue him by forming a human chain. Before he could sink the third time McNeil had him by the coat collar in a powerful grasp and was propelling him toward the wooden beams under the pier.

The rescued man was taken to Harbor "A" Police Station. When Policeman Murphy asked his name he replied that he was William Faraher, 32 years old, had no address, and had jumped off the pier in a fit of despondency because he had nothing to eat, no friends, and nowhere to go.

When McNeil returned to his cabin on the pier to change his wet clothing he still had his briar pipe tightly clenched between his teeth.

KILLED ON SHOPPING TOUR.

Mrs. Nodine, Yonkers Peddler, Fatally Hurt in Auto Crash.

Mrs. Rose Nodine, a picturesque figure in Yonkers, who owned and cultivated a thirty-acre farm in Central Avenue, Yonkers, was killed yesterday in an automobile accident at Seventy-ninth Street and Central Park West. Mrs. Nodine came down to Washington Market on a buying trip. While there she met Lou's G. Manni of 14 School Street, Yonkers, and he offered her a ride back home in his automobile truck.

While going up Central Park West Manni tried to turn his car out to avoid a street car, but swerved directly onto the tracks. There was a head-on collision, and Mrs. Nodine was pinned under the wreckage of the machine. She died in Knickerbocker Hospital.

She had long been a familiar sight in Yonkers as she drove her peddler wagon about the city. Besides farm produce she sold lilacs and other flowers. She dressed in an old-fashioned way, and her appearance attracted attention. She was about 60 years old.

MUSK CURES HICCOUGHS.

McCabe Gets Relief After Two Weeks' Suffering.

A rare form of Chinese musk, administered as an anti-spasmodic in small doses, has saved the life of James F. McCabe of Far Rockaway, who was hiccoughing himself to death after two weeks' vain efforts to stop. Mr. McCabe, 65 years old, is sure to recover, according to his physician, Dr. William H. Nammack. He is a former court attaché.

Publication in yesterday's newspapers of McCabe's plight brought many special delivery letters, telegrams, and other communications suggesting all sorts of remedies. It took $120 worth of the drug selected to do the work.

RENAHAN IN CONTEMPT.

Indicted Coal Dealer Alleged to Have Withheld Papers from Court.

The Federal Grand Jury, which recently indicted 108 coal mining and sales corporations and sixty-six individuals under the Sherman law, and which is still carrying on its investigation, appeared before Judge Learned Hand in the United States District Court yesterday and asked that John A. Renahan, Vice President and General Manager of the Smokeless Fuel Company and an official in several other corporations, with offices at 1 Broadway, be punished for contempt.

Mr. Renahan, who is one of the men indicted was charged by Assistant United States Attorney Robert P. Stephenson with failing to comply with a subpoena directing him to produce before the Grand Jury certain files of the Smokeless Fuel Company. Mr. Stephenson specified that Mr. Renahan had sent part of the desired correspondence after extracting from the files communications especially wanted.

Henry A. Wise, counsel for Mr. Renahan, told the court that, as the subpoena was served at 9:30 in the morning and called for the production of the papers at 11 o'clock, his client had not had time to get together everything desired by the Grand Jury, but that he would comply with the direction of the subpoena if permitted time to do so. He denied Mr. Stephenson's charge that Mr. Renahan had attempted to obstruct the work of the Grand Jury.

Judge Hand put the whole matter over until Monday, saying he would leave to Judge Van Fleet the question of punishment. He directed Mr. Renahan to produce the subpoenaed files at that time.

CHARGED WITH BRIBETAKING

Building Inspector, 71 Years Old and 18 Years in Service, Held.

Harry McGee, 71 years old, of 67 East Eighty-fifth Street, an inspector in the Department of Buildings for eighteen years, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday charged with accepting a bribe of $100.

According to the complainant, H. F. Adams, of Sharp & Brady, 220 West Forty-second Street, owners of a piece of filled land at Avenue B and Eighteenth Street, which is required to stand a certain soil test, was approached by McGee, who told him a test showed the soil to be unsubstantial, but that things could be fixed for $100.

Adams says he made an appointment for Thursday afternoon at Avenue B and Eighteenth Street, and that he went to the appointed place with $25 in marked money, but that McGee told him to call at the Building Department yesterday morning and bring $200, as "McGee's boss" was to get $100.

Howard M. Birnbaum, an inspector, was notified and marked $100, which he turned over to Adams. McGee was arrested after he had talked with Adams.

Settlement's At-Home Night.

The University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, will have its "At-Home Night" this evening, and some 2,000 members and former members are expected. A number of committees are in charge of the reunion.

Stetson Hats

No. 2110A $4.00

Here's a hat that's as smart on city streets as at the country club. For young men, and men who motor, golf or ride.

It's a "Headease" Stetson—made especially for us—and that means that it's snug on windy days and soft and comfortable every day.

Stetson Hats, $4, $5, $8

Stetson Style Book on Request

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 20th St.
3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

SPURWOOD

A newcomer in the "wood" family

A new E&W model—"Spurwood". There is an attractive sweep to the points and plenty of tie space. Its spurs give it style.

Your furnisher will gladly show you "Spurwood" and the other E&W styles which will look well on you.

E&W
EARL & WILSON

15 cent Collars

The best Style is your Style

GOLD SEAL Champagne

Urbana Wine Company
Urbana, N. Y.

New York Office, 12 Bridge St.
Phone 3139 Broad.

7-20-4

R. O. SULLIVANS

On sale at all Liggett's, Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, United Cigar Stores, and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first-class dealers.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

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Censorship of advertising copy in The New York Times is governed by rules of such strict and impartial application that the maximum of protection is provided for the reader with the minimum of annoyance for the advertiser.—Advt.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"Christ's Constraining Love."
8—"America's Place in the Great War."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT
327 West 33d Street.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
6 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30: Bible Classes, 9:40.
Be "1 of 500" at the Men's Class, 9:40!

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor.
Rev. Jas. M. Bruce, Acting Pastor, preaches 11 A. M.—"Self-Assertion and Self-Repression."
8 P. M.—"The Fatherhood of God."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
preaches at both services.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. EATON, 30 East 31st St.
11 A. M.—Dr. Eaton, "The Church and the City."
Dr. C. H. Sears, "For the Joy of It."
8 P. M.—"The World Builders."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5TH AVENUE, NEAR 137TH STREET.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—COL. ALEX. S. BACON.
11 A. M.—"MY OWN WILL COME TO ME."
8 P. M.—"THEODORE PARKER" or "The Revival of Courage."

PASTOR L. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.,
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 79TH STREET.

DR. HALDEMANN HAVING RECOVERED FROM HIS SUDDEN INDISPOSITION WILL OCCUPY HIS PULPIT MORNING AND EVENING.

11 A. M. "PAUL AT MILETUS, AND HIS WARNING AGAINST THE WOLVES NOW ENTERING THE FLIGHT AS MINISTERS OF CHRIST AND SEEKING TO DEVOUR THE FLOCK OF GOD."

Many at present are preaching on prophetic subjects in connection with the war as though they were telling some new thing. For over thirty years from the same pulpit and, as a rule, to crowded Sunday evening services, Dr. Haldeman has been foretelling out of the Word of God the things that are now taking place.

Sunday Evening Dr. HALDEMAN Will Give a Connected Outline of the Things That Are Yet to Come to Pass in Europe and Asia; and How the Word of God Declares Democracy Will Be the Final Form of Human Government Before Christ Comes.

8 P. M. "FROM GOLD TO CLAY AND FROM CLAY TO STONE, FROM MONARCHY TO DEMOCRACY, AFTER DEMOCRACY CHRIST; OR, GOD'S FORECAST OF NATIONAL EVENTS FROM THE DAYS OF NEBUCHADNEZZAR TILL THE LORD COMES TO SET UP HIS WONDERFUL KINGDOM." (In this sermon Dr. Haldeman will speak of the following Armageddon a battle and will set forth the future of Russia as foretold.)

Dr. Haldeman Will Preach Every Night in the Week Except Saturday, 8 o'clock.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"Fishers of Men."
8 P. M.—"Birds with Broken Wings."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sunday, 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.; Wednesdays 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Fox Seaside House at Branchport, N.J.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43.
Sixth Church, 1,981 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Subject, 11 A. M.—"Retribution."
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Lecture by Dr. Jefferson. Tomahan Edwards.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8. 142 West 81st St.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—Mr. HORACE J. BRIDGES of Chicago Subject, "The Ethics of Non-Resistance."
8 P. M.—Mr. FRED W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject, "Love Your Enemies."
Sunday meetings are open to the public.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV. AT 76TH ST.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING (Sermon.) 10:30.
SUN., MORNING AT 11,
"FACT AND DOGMA."

CONGREGATION EZ CHAIM, 107 E. 92d.
Dr. Davidson will speak at 11 A. M. on "Judaism and the World War."

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45.
DR. STEPHEN S. WISE, "BILLY SUNDAYISM—DISEASE OR CURE."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
SATURDAY, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on "The Russian Revolution—What It Means."
SUNDAY, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Joel Blau on "The Elf in the Self."
MONDAY, 11:00 A. M. sharp—Dr. Enelow on "Jesus and Jewish History."
Daily Noon-day Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM.
Lenox Av., at 120th St.—Dr. M. H. Harris.
Sat., Rabbi M. Silver. "Israel for the World." Fri., March 30, "The Russian Awakening."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A.M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
10 A. M.: Men's Class, Dr. Rudolph Binder.
"JONAH AND INTERNATIONALISM."
11 A. M., Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN.
8 P. M., "ELIJAH," by the Chorus.
6-8 P. M., Social Tea and Epworth League.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Methodism's Mother Church. Sunday services 11 and 8. Next Thursday, March 29, 8 o'clock, Lenten Service. Preacher, Rev. F. W. Hannaan, D. D., subject: "The Heart of the Gospel."

X ST. ANDREW'S, The Fireside Church, W. 76th St., E. of B'way, FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, D. D., Pastor. 11, "What is the Matter with the Church?" 8, "The Church and the Nation," with reflections on "The Russian Revolution and Republic."

ST. JAMES M. E. CHURCH, 126 St., Mad. Av.
Rev. C. V. MARSHALL, Pastor.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Men's Bible Class—Hon. Frank Moss, Leader.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Withered Hand."
8 P. M.—"The Soldier's Baptism of Fire."

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 137 W. 4th Street.
11 A. M.—Rev. Sheridan W. Bell preaches.
4 P. M.—Commissioner HENRY C. WRIGHT, "NEW YORK'S RELIEF AGENCIES."

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St.
Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Service, 11.
The Pastor, by request, will speak on "DO THE DEAD COME BACK?"
THE EFFORT TO ESTABLISH IMMORTALITY SCIENTIFICALLY. THE MINISTRY OF ANGELS—IS THIS A REALITY? IF SO, WHAT ARE ITS PURPOSES AND POSSIBILITIES?
All are earnestly invited to attend this service.

NEW THOUGHT.

HARRY GAZE.
Majestic Hotel, Sunday, 8:15.
72d St. and Central Park West.
"Rejuvenation Through Versatility."
All Welcome.

NEW THOUGHT.

CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th Street,
P. W. SEARS, M. P.,
Lecturer, Writer, Teacher,
will speak Sunday at 11:15 A. M., in THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,
No other church like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
Subject, "THE WILL POWER."
Dr. Sears may be seen during the week for personal interviews or private instruction at 110 W. 34th St. Phone Greeley 4231.

MRS. GRACE NIEMAN.
Subject: "Your Success—How to Increase It."
Empire Hotel, 63d at Broadway, 3:15.

MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS,
1,038 5th Av.—11 A. M. Subject: "THE PROSPEROUS LIFE." All welcome.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
THE BILTMORE.
Sunday services, 11:15 A. M. Subject: "HIDING FROM SUCCESS;
WE REALLY ARE YOU KNOW."
Mrs. Chapin, who is President of the Boston Metaphysical Club, presents vital truths in a forceful way. Each of these Sunday meetings effect a change in the right direction for health, initiative, and success. What equipment does one need for life? Mrs. Chapin will answer this question and says: "I mean the service to do something FOR YOU, by doing something TO YOU to effect a change IN YOU while you are here. Come and try."
Stirring Patriotic Music.

SECOND CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND,
BUSINESS CHURCH OF NEW YORK,
Majestic Hotel, 72d St., Central Park West.
DEMONSTRATION DAY.
Silent Meeting 10:45. Regular Service 11.15.
Tickets will be given out for a course of eight lessons by Mr. T. G. Northrup, without charge. This is an opportunity that you will not have again.

"SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE,
Sunday Service 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M.
Meetings: Tuesdays, 3 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M.; Fridays, 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.; daily noon meetings except on Saturdays.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free lecture at the Hotel Belleclaire,
Broadway and 77th St., at 4 P. M.,
By Mrs. Behrend, the late Judge Troward's only personal pupil. Subject:
"HOW TO ASK IN ORDER TO RECEIVE PRACTICAL RESULTS."
Mrs. Behrend will explain how Judge Troward taught how to ask. Service with Sermon, subject: "Unconscious Service to God and Death Glorified"; Service "Comparative Religion," followed by University Extension Lecture; 8, Service "Symbolic Worship," followed by Emmanuel Forum.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address.—(Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
Daily Lenten Services, 10:-5. (Rector.)

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 8:30, 7, 8 and 9 o'clock
10:30 A. M.
Sermon (Fr. Huntington) and Martin's Mass 2:30 P. M.
Children's Mission: Holy Cross Fathers 4 o'clock.
CHORAL EVENSONG, and PROCESSION 8 P. M.
MISSION for MEN and WOMEN
WEEK DAYS
NOON SERMON, Holy Cross Fathers, 12:20 P. M.
Children's Mission: Service of Song, 5 P. M.
MISSION for MEN and WOMEN
And SERVICE of SONG

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer (Rector)..... 11:00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital..... 7:30 P. M.
Meditation—"The Crucifixion."
Music by Sir John Stainer..... 8:00 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D. Rector, 8; 11 (Rector); 5 (Rev. W. A. Smith.)

OLDEST FREE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN America, St. Mary's, Lawrence St., (128th and Amsterdam Av.)
REV. F. A. BROWN, RECTOR.
8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Lenten—Wednesday, 8 P. M.; Friday, 4 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S,
Fifth Av. and 127th St.
Rector, Doctor VAN DE WATER, preaches 11 A. M. on "HAIL MARY." Rev. JOHN S. HAIGHT, Curate, at 4 P. M. Choral Vespers, Organ Recital by W. A. Goldsworthy. English, German, Russian, and American music.
Rector lectures every Wednesday night.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:00 A. M.—Bible Class for Men and Women. (Mr. Gordon.)
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, the Rector.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:00 P. M.—Confirmation Service. Preacher, The Right Rev. The Bishop of New York.

DAILY LENTEN SERVICES AT 12 M.

ST. JAMES', Madison Av., and 71st St.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Rector.
8 A. M. 11 A. M., (Confirmation and Sermon by Bishop Greer;) 8 P. M., Annual United Service of St. James and Holy Trinity, (Rev. Karl Reiland, D. D., Rector of St. George's Church.)

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, Rector.
Sunday Services, 8, 11, 8.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services, 8, 9:30, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th, nr. B'way.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Rev. Sydney Neville Ussher, at 4.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 8:15 P. M., Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Instruction. Weekday Service, 7:30 A. M., Tuesdays and Thursdays, Holy Communion; Daily (Choral except Saturday,) at 4 P. M.

REV. WILLIAM THOMAS WALSH
11 A. M.—8 P. M., St. Mary's Church, Alexander Av. & E. 142 St. (3d Av. "L" to 143d.)

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent Av. & 149th St. (Near Amsterdam Av.)
DR. PAUL S. LEINBACH AT 11 AND 8.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"How Luther Went to Rome."
8 P. M.—"By the Brook Cherith."
WELCOME.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M., Musical Service. "The Seven Last Words of Christ," by Dubois.
Augmented choir assisted by Harp and Violin.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Lenten service every Friday, 12:20-12:50, preceded by a 20-minute Organ Recital.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av., and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "May a Christian Fight?"
At 4:30 P. M. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Special Music. Sacred Cantata, "The Holy City," by A. R. Gaul.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
10 A. M., Men's Bible Class.
Service Wednesday at 8 P. M., Addresses by Rev. James M. Farrar, D. D., and Mr. Albert C. Saunders.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

SPECIAL SPIRITUALIST MEETINGS March 24th and 25th, 2:30 and 8 P. M. Speakers—Dr. George B. Warne, Mrs. Matilda U. Reynolds. Mrs. Helen Temple Brigham, aided by able Psychics. Vocal and 'cello solos.
PROVE THAT THE DEAD CAN RETURN. Pabst Grand Circle Bldg., 59th St. and 8th Av., in large lodge room. Take elevator. Admission, 25c.

THEOSOPHY.

IRVING S. COOPER,
National Lecturer, Hotel Majestic, West 72d St., Sunday evening, March 25, at 8:15. Subject, "HOW MENTAL HEALING IS DONE." Also Thursday evening at the Theosophical Headquarters, 2,229 Broadway; subject, "THE MEMORY OF PAST LIVES."
2,229 Broadway, tonight, (Saturday.) Order, "Star in the East." Object: Preparation for the World Teacher. Mr. IRVING S. COOPER, speaker. Subject: "THE NEW EDUCATION."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St. Public Lecture Sunday Evening, "Ancient Scandinavian Mysticism."—C. H. A. Bjerregaard.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Av. and 20th St.
"PROPHETIC AND PRIESTLY CHRISTIANITY."—Topic of morning discourse of Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister. Services at 11 A. M.
EVENING, at 8.—His topic: "A LIBERAL RELIGION AS A SCHOOL FOR CHARACTER." All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, PARK AV., 34th St.—11 A. M., MR. HOLMES. "Personal Ethics, (5.) ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION, OR THE ETHICS OF PLEASURE." 4:30 P. M., Vespers, MR. HOLMES. "Great Messages of the War, (5.) MASEFIELD'S 'GALLIPOLI.'" 8:15 P. M., Prof. Isaac A. Hourwich, "The Russian Revolution."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR,
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—Rev. J. H. LATHROP.
4 P. M.—Rev. W. L. SULLIVAN.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE CHICAGO REVISION OF RELIGION"
Rev. Marie St. Croix Wright, D.D., Minister, Lorraine Reynolds, Soloist.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "The World Is Now on Trial." And at 4 P. M., "What Must I Do to be Saved?" Stainer's "Crucifixion." Thursday, Lenten Service, 8:30. Organ Recital 4 P. M.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 555 W. 182d, nr. St. Nicholas Av. FRANK HERBERT BILLINGTON, Minister. Sunday School, 11 A. M. Sermon, 8 P. M.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. FRANK CRANE,
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 4 P.M.

DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS,
"THE NATIONAL CRISIS."
Bronx Union Branch Y.M.C.A., Sunday, 3:30.
23D ST. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 4 P.M.

DR. FRED W. ADAMS,
"America's Position in the Present Crisis."

OTHER SERVICES.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: "The Healing Power of Prayer." Special music. Dr. Murray gives Bible interpretations Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—Preaching 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. by Rev. Walter M. Turnbull.

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
Drunkards especially invited.
316 Water St., via all L lines to Franklin Sq.

MAZDAZNAN,
MASTER-THOUGHT.
REV. DR. C. A. BEELER will speak on "REINCARNATION AND TRANSMIGRATION" on Sunday at 3 P. M., in Studio 810, Carnegie Hall. LONDON POST says: "Mazdaznan is truly mystical. ROCHESTER HERALD: "Dr. Beeler is an expert in his line."

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.—Sunday, 4:15 P. M., Don O. Shelton, "A Message for Those Who Say They Cannot Keep God's Commandments." Prof. George Dixon, Soloist.

RESCUE SOCIETY,
Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers Street.—Wide-awake Gospel Service nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Superintendent.

THE FRIENDS OF ABDUL BAHA,
Congregation of the Spirit,
3 P. M. in the Upper Room of
ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth St., west of 2d Av.
"The Principle of Faith Is to Lessen Words and to Increase Deeds."
Mr. W. C. Ralston, Speaker.
The public is cordially invited.

THE STUPENDOUS MYSTERIES OF LIFE
will be dealt with in several lectures at Corrigan Hall, 361 West 167th St., northeast corner Broadway (subway station) Sundays at 3:30 P. M. No admission charge and no collections. If your soul hungers for truth—Come and let your spirit judge. L. G. Schroeder, speaker.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W.—Swami Bodhananda, "The Radiant Path." 3 P. M.

"WE LIVE IN BIBLE TIMES."
(Spiritual Meaning of This Age.)
Free public lecture by Hooper Harris, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St., Sunday, March 25, 8 P. M.

"What Jesus Himself, Said About the World War and Its Nearness to His Return." The lecture is surprisingly clear and convincing. Prof. C. T. Everson, New York's foremost Bible lecturer. Casino Theatre, 39th St. and Broadway, Sunday, 8 P. M. Doors open 7:15. Free.

BROOKLYN

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CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., bet. Bedford and Franklin Avs. Take Fulton St. surface or "L" to Franklin Av.